

Surinam says coup attempt foiled

AMSTERDAM (R) — The left-wing government of Surinam said Tuesday it had foiled a coup attempt which included a planned invasion by mercenaries. Military authorities in the former Dutch colony said they had arrested about a dozen people, including an Indian, Omprakash Gowardhan, and a businessman, named only as Linfield, who had intended to cause chaos and provide an excuse for the invasion, the Dutch news agency ANP reported. A military spokesman said a liberation council led by former President Henk Chin-a-Sen, now in exile in the Netherlands, lay behind the plot. The ANP correspondent in the Surinam capital, Paramaribo, reported, Surinam, which is this week celebrating the eighth anniversary of its independence, previously announced two other coup attempts against its military rulers in the last 12 months, one on Dec. 8 last year and another on Jan. 30.



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MEA staff kidnapped, released

BEIRUT (R) — Sixty Middle East Airlines (MEA) workers were kidnapped on their way home from the airport Tuesday but were later released, Beirut Radio said. The state-run radio said the employees were being driven in two buses through Beirut's mainly Shi'ite Muslim suburbs when gunmen blocked the road and kidnapped them in retaliation for a reported mass kidnapping Tuesday morning. The radio gave no details on the release of the airline employees. Nor did it say what had become of several dozen people reported to have been kidnapped by predominantly Christian rightist gunmen in the Damour area on the coast south of Beirut. Muslim militia sources told Reuters at least 60 civilians were abducted in the Damour incident.

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Pertini sends cable of thanks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a cable of thanks from Italian President Sandro Pertini, who left Amman Monday after a three-day official visit, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. In his cable, President Pertini thanked the King, the Jordanian people and government for the "warm reception and great hospitality" accorded to him during the visit. Mr. Pertini expressed appreciation of the "high level of understanding and co-operation that characterise relations between Jordan and Italy, and reaffirmed determination for preserving them." Petra said.

Italy honours Tayseer Touqan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's Ambassador to Italy Tayseer Touqan, who was wounded in an assassination attempt in Rome in September, has been awarded Italy's Order of Merit, First Class, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday. Italian President Sandro Pertini, who ended a three-day official visit to Jordan Tuesday, had bestowed the decoration on the envoy, now undergoing treatment at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

King congratulates Yugoslav leader

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a congratulatory cable to Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic on behalf of himself, the Jordanian people and government on the occasion of Yugoslavia's Independence Day. The King wished the friendly Yugoslav people further progress and prosperity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Hussein receives PLO official

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Tuesday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Dr. Ahmad Sidqi Al Dajani who briefed the King on the current developments on the Palestinian arena and the recent events in northern Lebanon, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

PLO rejects reports of Arafat criticising Soviet Union's stand

AMMAN (Agencies) — An official Palestinian spokesman in Tunis has denied news reports saying that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat criticised the Soviet Union's stance towards the situation in northern Lebanon. On Tuesday, the Egyptian newspaper Al Mass' quoted Mr. Arafat as saying Moscow has changed its policy of supporting the PLO and was now siding with Damascus in the inter-Palestinian conflict in Tripoli, north Lebanon, where Mr. Arafat is besieged by Syrian-backed rebels. The spokesman said the reports are groundless, and Mr. Arafat did not make any statement on the issue.

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Tripoli ceasefire holds as factions await talks

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Warring supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat held their fire around this northern Lebanese port Tuesday as they awaited a team of Lebanese negotiators for detailed disengagement talks.

The negotiators, part of a 25-man team which went to Damascus Monday, will attempt to fill in the gaps in a Saudi-Syrian package for peace between the rival groups.

The package calls for a ceasefire, the supervised withdrawal of all Palestinian forces from the Tripoli area and a start to political dialogue between Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and his Syrian-backed opponents.

The ceasefire has generally held, but the two sides have offered different interpretations of the withdrawal clause.

Aides to Mr. Arafat, surrounded in Tripoli by the rebels, said Tuesday their opponents could stay in two refugee camps north of here only if they recognised Mr. Arafat as PLO chairman.

But the rebels, who captured the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps in heavy fighting earlier this month, have given no indication they would be prepared to do this.

Mr. Arafat has suggested that an Arab peace force supervise the disengagement, while former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a Tripoli politician who heads the 25-man committee now in Damascus, said Monday the force would be wholly Lebanese.

One Arafat aide, who asked not to be named, said the outcome of the talks depended to a large extent on the health of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, who fell ill two weeks ago.

Mr. Assad appeared on television on Sunday but there has been no official word of him leaving hospital.

Differences reported as Gemayel ends Rome talks

ROME (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel completed talks Tuesday with Italian government leaders amid reported differences over how long the Italian peace-keeping contingent should remain in Lebanon.

As the Lebanese president called on Italian President Sandro Pertini at the close of his two-day stay, Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem told a news conference "small differences over details" had emerged between the two sides.

He did not elaborate, but Italian political sources said Mr. Gemayel had received only "partial satisfaction" when he discussed with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi how long the 2,200-man Italian contingent would stay in Lebanon.

When they met Monday, Mr. Craxi raised the possibility of Italian withdrawal if the Geneva conference on Lebanese national reconciliation broke down irretrievably, the sources said.

Mr. Gemayel had sought assurance that the peace-keeping contingents from Italy, the United States, France and Britain would remain at least until the withdrawal of all other foreign troops from Lebanon.

But after bomb attacks against American and French troops, the Italian government is under pressure from some coalition supporters as well as the opposition Communist Party to pull out of Lebanon before its neutrality is compromised.

Mr. Gemayel will travel to Washington Wednesday on the second stage of his tour to discuss Lebanese peace prospects. He will also visit Paris and London.

Dr. Salem said Tuesday the Lebanese president would travel to Damascus in the near future for talks with the Syrian leadership, but gave no date.

Shamir says U.S. accord possible on 'many' issues

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir predicted after talks here focussing on Lebanon and Syria's hardline policies that his country and the United States could agree on mutual solutions to many Middle East problems.

Mr. Shamir and Secretary of State George Shultz did not give details of their 3½ hour meeting Monday but U.S. officials hope the talks will lead to greater U.S.-Israeli security cooperation in the region.

A senior U.S. official said earlier that increased Syrian strength and assertiveness was an element in the forging of more effective U.S.-Israel cooperation.

Mr. Shamir, who met President Reagan for 30 minutes, returns to the White House Tuesday with Defence Minister Moshe Arens, for a second meeting and a working lunch.

"I am hopeful," he told reporters Monday night. "I believe that we will find agreed solutions to many of the subjects that were discussed..."

The White House said Mr. Reagan stressed to Mr. Shamir that the United States, while improving relations with Israel, would continue to have close ties with Arab states.

White House deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan told Mr. Shamir that Washington intends to increase its co-operation and consultation with Israel, but also explained the necessity of close ties between the United States and Arab Nations.

He said Mr. Reagan would raise the issue of West Bank settlements with Mr. Shamir, stressing that the Sept. 1, 1982 peace initiative is still the "key item" in U.S. policy "in all its aspects," including that of the settlements.

estianism and Syria.

Al Shaab also quoted Mr. Arafat as saying Egypt, with Jordan and Syria, would have to play a role in any Palestinian settlement, adding that under President Hosni Mubarak "we feel there is a new attitude in Egypt."

Diplomats here, however, dismissed speculation the PLO leader might come to Cairo from Tripoli as unlikely, saying he would want to remain in the mainstream of Arab politics, from which Egypt remains largely excluded because of its 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel, signed by former President Anwar Sadat.

Pravda urges co-operation

The Soviet daily Pravda Tuesday urged the PLO to work for unity and co-operate more closely with Syria.

Arab diplomats said Moscow was shifting from a position of neutrality in the PLO feud towards stronger support for Damascus.

Pravda said the PLO, wracked by conflict between Syrian-backed rebels and forces loyal to Mr. Arafat, had the full backing of the Soviet Union in its battle against Israeli and American policies.

"Its weight will be all the greater, the more it can strengthen and make permanent its internal unity... and its co-operation with the national-patriotic forces of the Arab World and above all Syria," Pravda said.

Meanwhile North Yemen has proposed that an Arab force from Algeria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia should supervise the ceasefire between Palestinian factions in Tripoli, an Arab League spokesman said in Tunis Tuesday.

The spokesman said North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh made the proposal to the league's secretary-general, Chadi Klabi, the Tunisian news agency Khab reported.

Oman supports Arafat, page 2

GCC fails to agree on security agreement

RIYADH (R) — Interior minister of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) Tuesday ended talks here after failing to agree details of a proposed joint security pact.

An official statement on the two-day meeting said a committee of experts had been asked to meet within two weeks to discuss details of the pact "in preparation for its adoption."

Saudi Arabian Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz told reporters Monday night: "There were no obstacles, but differences in views." He said the draft agreement was being revised but declined to give further details.

Officials said Kuwait had rejected certain clauses which would allow security forces, to pursue suspects up to 20 kilometres into the territory of another state.

They said these clauses had been revised but apparently without meeting Kuwait's demands. Kuwait said last year that such provisions would violate its sovereignty and constitution.

The meeting, which lasted three hours and 10 minutes, was one of the longest since the talks began in June last year. Its duration seemed to indicate that Moscow wanted to keep some bilateral contact with Washington on nuclear arms control, at least for the time being.

The Soviet Union last week broke off the medium-range missile talks in protest against the arrival of the first of 572 intermediate-range American weapons due to be deployed in Western Europe from next month as a counter to similar Soviet rockets already in place.

Viktor Karpov, Moscow's delegation leader at the strategic talks known by the acronym "START," told reporters after Tuesday's meeting there was no progress and he blamed the United States.

The two sides declined further comment. But NATO diplomats said earlier they could not detect any signs that the Soviet walkout from the medium-range talks would prevent the START negotiations from continuing until a normal pre-Christmas recess.

Washington has proposed that the two superpowers reduce the number of warheads they have on

King reiterates support for Palestinians, warns against attempts to subdue struggle

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday reiterated Jordan's firm adherence to its principled stand in support and assistance for the Palestinian people hand-in-hand with other Arab peoples in efforts towards achieving their legitimate rights.

In a message on the occasion of the World Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian people, Nov. 29, which also marks the 36th anniversary of the U.N. Palestine Partition Plan, King Hussein said Jordan, "along with all faithful Arabs, will confront all attempts at subduing the Palestinian will and containing their free and independent decision, regardless of the origin of such attempts."

"Any assault on the Palestinian will or efforts to contain decision will be considered by Jordan as contribution to the implementation of Israel's schemes and realisation of its ends of liquidating the rights and aspirations of the Palestinian people," King Hussein warned.

"The worldwide support for the Palestinian people and international solidarity with their struggle are results of sacrifices

which have led to an international understanding of the core of the region's problem, long misrepresented by Israeli propaganda," the King said. "The positive shift in the World's attitude towards the Palestinian issue has by no means been the result of a long-lived incident — but a logical outcome of a positive change in Arab and Palestinian political approach," he pointed out.

"Arab and Palestinian acceptance of the political option for reaching a just and comprehensive settlement to the region's conflict, the recognition of legitimate Palestinian national rights following the 1967 Israeli aggression, Israel's rejection and indifference towards all international peace initiatives for solving the problem, its continued settlement on the occupied Arab territories which it refuses to evacuate and its regular aggressive actions against neighbouring countries have all led to a qualitative change in the international attitude towards the Arab-Israeli conflict," the King said.

"The great change is also manifested in the world-wide recognition and support of Palestinian rights as represented by the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation)," the King added.

"From the very beginning Jordan has been the Arab country to suffer the outcome of the Palestinian problem and through the various stages of the conflict in the region, it has stood up to its national duties, and through deeds rather than words, we have shared with the Palestinian people aspirations and sufferings in defence of their national rights with all our potentials," King Hussein said.

"After 1967, while realising Israel's expansionist ambitions and the dangers resulting from that in the Arab region, we accepted the political option for liberating the land, freeing the people, restoring Arab rights and ending the occupation. On such grounds, we approved the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which rules out admissibility of seizure of other people's land by force," the King said. "Our conviction was reinforced by the 1973 war, and we expressed our consent, alongside other Arab states, to Security Council Resolution

338, which is essentially based on Resolution 242," the King added.

On international peace efforts for the Middle East, and the Palestinian role in such efforts, the King said that the "legitimate leadership of the Palestinian people has proved itself, through its positive activity in the international arena and its responsible declared stand that it is worthy of contributing to a just peace process that guarantees for the Palestinian people an end to occupation of their homeland and the preservation of their national identity and their right to a free and dignified life."

"Jordan has invariably adhered to a principled stand in support of Palestinian rights, and calls on all brotherly countries, friends throughout the world and the international community to fully realise the menace of Israeli plans and hegemonic ambitions, and to duly extend support for the Palestinian people to enable them to regain their legitimate rights as embodied in the international laws and the provisions of justice and equality among the peoples of our globe," the King concluded.

He said that the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada last month was an extension of Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year and of South Africa's forays into neighbouring lands.

There was a settler, racist colonialist ideology, Mr. Kaddoumi said, and the United States behaved in the Middle East as it did in 'Central America' on a basis of hegemony and military intervention.

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MIDDLE EAST

2 East bloc states join Egypt in general support of Arafat

VIENNA (R) — Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov Monday sent a message of support to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat and appealed for unity within the PLO, the official BTA news agency reported.

The message, sent on the occasion of international solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine, blamed the current tension in the Middle East on what it said was the "adventurist militarist course of the United States" and its NATO allies.

It said the United States had turned from a supporter of Israeli aggression against the Arab people into a direct participant of that aggression.

It is already preparing new wide-scale operations against the national progressive forces of Lebanon, against the PLO, Syria, and other Arab countries," the message said.

BTA said the message expressed confidence that the rift within the PLO would be solved by the "necessary efforts of all sides."

A similar message of support for Mr. Arafat was sent by Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak, the Ceteka news agency reported.

Romania and Oman too, have

expressed concern over the current split within the PLO and called upon it to close its ranks, the official Romanian news agency Agerpres said.

Reporting on a meeting between Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Al-Alawi, Agerpres said they emphasised that there was a need to overcome the internal strife in the PLO in the interests of peace in the Middle East.

Komania has expressed support for PLO leader Yasser Arafat who has visited Romania three times in recent months.

Mr. Alawi and Mr. Ceausescu called for national reconciliation in Lebanon and stressed that there was a need for the Lebanese people themselves to settle the conflict in Lebanon without outside interference, Agerpres said.

They called for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and for Iraq and Iran to negotiate a peaceful settlement.



Nicolae Ceausescu



Todor Zhivkov

Ister Fuad Mohieddin expressed concern over the internal-Palestinian conflict in northern Lebanon and said Egypt supported what he called Palestinian legitimacy.

"Egypt supports Palestinian legitimacy. It is extremely concerned over the... conflict between supporters and opponents of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat," he said.

Egyptian officials in the past have expressed support for Mr. Arafat, saying he represented Palestinian legitimacy and his removal would be detrimental to the Palestinian cause."

In Nairobi, Kenya said it bel-

ieved peace in the Middle East could only be attained when Palestinian rights were recognised.

In a message marking the "international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people," the government said: "No just and lasting peace can be achieved in the Middle East until the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people are fully recognised, respected and restored."

The statement blamed Israel for the situation in the Middle East saying it denied rights to the Palestinians and acquired territory through military force.

Japanese tankers to wait outside the Gulf

TOKYO (R) — Two Japanese tankers heading for the Gulf to load Iranian crude oil will arrive shortly at Al Fujayrah, outside the Gulf and wait there until their safety in the area can be assured, Japanese shipowners said Tuesday.

The Kyoei Tanker Company said its 220,000-ton Kyoei Maru will arrive at Al Fujayrah Wednesday. The Japan line said the 231,000-ton, Panamanian-registered World Brigadier will arrive there on Thursday.

A third Japanese tanker, Shinwa Kaifu Kaisha's 250,000-ton Shinen Maru is already waiting at Sirri Island in the southeast of the Gulf, the company said.

The Japan seamen's union agreed with the association last week that all Japanese tankers heading for Kharg Island should wait at Sirri Island or outside the Gulf until their safety can be assured.

The action followed the recent sinking of two Greek merchant vessels by Iraqi planes shortly after they left the Iranian port of Bushire. Concern about war risks led to similar ban on loading of oil from Kharg Island from 1982 to March 1983.

Some 60 per cent of Japan's oil imports come from the Gulf.

Oil industry sources here said Japanese oil importers may have to charter foreign tankers to carry oil from Iran, although they now face rising freight rates and extra war risk tariffs.

Failure to charter non-Japanese ships coupled with a lengthy ban on the use of Japanese ships to fetch oil from Kharg Island could cut off Japan's 460,000 to 470,000 barrels per day of Iranian oil.

5 companies bid for 2 Egyptian nuclear plants

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, which plans to generate 40 per cent of its electricity from nuclear energy by the year 2000, has received five bids to build its first two nuclear power plants, Electricity Minister Mohamed Osman Abaza said.

Mr. Abaza told Reuters bids were received from France's Framatome Consortium, Westinghouse and Bechtel of the United States, West Germany's Kraftwerk Union and the Swiss-West German Brown-Boveri corporation.

Egypt's nuclear energy authority will decide on a company in six months.

The first two pressurised water reactors will be built at Al-Daba, 200 kilometres west of Alexandria, at an estimated cost of \$2.4 billion.

Druze official claims Shouf refugees can leave if gunmen disarm

BEIRUT (R) — A leader of the Druze Muslim-dominated group that is besieging some 20,000 Christians in the Lebanese mountain town of Deir Al-Qamar said Tuesday everyone was free to leave if the fighters in the town left without their weapons.

"The problem would then be solved," said Fuad Salman, secretary-general of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP). He said 4,000 armed militiamen, mostly Falangists, were in the town, and he insisted that the fig-

hurs leave the entire Shouf Mountain area, which the PSP almost wholly controls since a bloody war in September.

Mr. Salman said the fighters in Deir Al-Qamar, part of a coalition known as the "Lebanese Forces," shelled Druze villages, killing many people but a Lebanese Forces spokesman in Beirut denied the charge.

"Since Sept. 9, our forces have not shot a single round from Deir Al-Qamar," he said. "There is no excuse for shelling civilians."

Israel reportedly arrests 45 in South Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israel arrested about 20 people in southern Lebanon Tuesday, two of whom had been released from the Ansar detention camp, Lebanese security sources said.

It brought to 45 the total of new arrests since Israel released more than 4,000 Lebanese and Palestinian detainees, mostly from the Ansar camp south of here, in a deal last week with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sources said. About seven of the 45 had been at Ansar, they added.

The arrests followed the discovery of arms and ammunition caches in the Sidon area and the discovery of a bomb in the Tyre area, the security sources said.

The sources said the five were former inmates of a detention camp at Ansar, south of here.

which was emptied under the deal to secure the release of six Israeli soldiers held by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An Israeli military spokesman here, asked to comment on the report, said he had no knowledge of the re-arrest of any former Ansar detainees.

Israeli sources said Israel was seeking to prove its good faith under the swap deal to secure the release of further prisoners held by the PLO and Syria.

Some of the released detainees, who were allowed the choice to remain in Israel-held southern Lebanon, have left the area following reports of the arrest of dozens of former inmates.

But the sources said these reports were exaggerated.

Senior Iranian official visits scene of French air raids in Lebanon

TEHRAN (R) — A senior Iranian official has visited the scene of Israeli and French air raids in eastern Lebanon in which 13 Iranian revolutionary guards were killed, the Iranian national news agency IRNA reported.

The agency said presidential adviser Mostafa Mirsalim visited the Bekaa Valley on Sunday and "inspected signs proving crimes committed in Lebanon by the French and Zionist forces."

He also went to a headquarters of Iranian revolutionary guards and "Lebanese Muslim forces" in the town of Baalbek, the agency said.

Several hundred revolutionary guards went to Lebanon last year to join Palestinian, Syrian, and Lebanese Muslim forces fighting the invading Israeli army. Their closest links are with Lebanese Shiite guerrillas who support Iran's Islamic revolution.

Israel and France said their attacks two weeks ago were aimed at bases used by the Shiite guerrillas, alleged to have carried out suicide bomb attacks on U.S.

French and Israeli military headquarters in Lebanon last month and earlier this month.

Iran has expressed approval of the bomb attacks, in which hundreds of soldiers died, but denied it had any part in them.

Mirsalim travelled to Syria last Friday on a mission partly aimed at negotiating a settlement between warring factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the north Lebanese port of Tripoli.

An Iranian foreign ministry official, Hossein Lavassani, who accompanied Mr. Mirsalim to Damascus, went to Tripoli on Saturday while the presidential adviser discussed the inter-PLO fighting with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam.

A ceasefire has been declared between supporters and opponents of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Under a peace plan announced by Saudi Arabia and Syria, all Palestinian guerrillas are to withdraw from Tripoli.

Cypriot breakaway attempt criticised

NEW DELHI (R) — Following is a partial text of the section on Cyprus in the final communiqué of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in New Delhi.

Heads of government condemned the declaration by the Turkish Cypriot authorities... to create a secessionist state in northern Cyprus, in the area under foreign occupation.

Fully endorsing Security Council Resolution 541, they denounced the declaration as legally invalid and reiterated the call for its non-recognition and immediate withdrawal. They further called upon all states not to facilitate or in any way assist the illegal secessionist entity.

They regarded this illegal act as a challenge to the international community and demanded the implementation of the relevant U.N. resolutions on Cyprus.

At this critical moment for a member country of the Commonwealth, heads of government... pledged their renewed support for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and in this respect, they expressed their solidarity with their colleague the president of Cyprus.

They agreed to establish a special commonwealth action group on Cyprus at high level to assist in securing compliance with Security Council Resolution 541. The group would consist of the following five countries, together with the (Commonwealth) secretary-general: Australia, Guyana, India, Nigeria and Zambia.

Egyptian envoy in E. Germany

EAST BERLIN (R) — Egyptian Foreign Affairs Minister of State Boutros Ghali said Monday night his current visit to East Germany was aimed at deepening cooperation between the two countries.

He told Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer in a dinner speech Egypt wanted closer economic, trade, cultural and technical ties, the East German news agency ADN said.

Mr. Boutros Ghali said Egypt was ready for cooperation with all states, irrespective of economic or social system or ideology.

He was responding to a speech by Mr. Fischer who said talks between them "encourage an extension of cooperation beyond bilateral relations." ADN said.

He was sure Egypt would act to hinder aggression, war and genocide. East Germany and its allies would strive to prevent a nuclear inferno, Mr. Fischer said.

Moroccan court confirms leftists' sentences

RABAT (R) — The appeals court here Tuesday confirmed prison sentences on 34 socialist opposition dissidents convicted of disturbing the peace by causing an affray in front of party headquarters last May.

Led by Abderrahman Ben Aomar, 21 of the accused were sentenced from one to three years in prison and 13 were given two-year suspended sentences by a lower court whose verdict was confirmed on appeal.

Mr. Ben Aomar and his supporters were expelled from the socialist Union of People's Forces.

the main opposition party, after challenging the leadership of party secretary Abderrahman Bouabid.

They were arrested when they tried to disrupt a meeting of the party's central committee at its headquarters in Rabat and charged with disturbing the peace, armed assembly and violation of domicile.

Mr. Ben Aomar and his supporters represent a radical wing of the Socialist Party. The party has agreed to participate in a new government of national union expected to be formed by King Hassan this week.

Polisario issue

Meanwhile, an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) mission arrived in Algiers Monday night to discuss the Western Sahara issue with the Polisario Front. The Algerian news agency APS said Tuesday.

The mission, led by Ethiopian Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde and OAU Interim Secretary-General Peter Onu, arrived in Algeria from Morocco where it met King Hassan Monday.

The OAU mission was passing through Algiers on its way to the

"liberation territories" of the self-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) where it will meet Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the SADR and secretary general of the Polisario front, the agency monitored in Paris, said.

The mission is discussing ways of implementing an OAU summit resolution calling for a ceasefire and a referendum on self-determination before the end of the year. The last summit meeting in June exhorting Morocco and the Polisario to hold direct talks but Morocco has so far refused.

Attempt on Afghan general's life reported

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghanistan's defence minister, a frequent target for Muslim guerrillas and rivals within the ruling Communist Party, appears to have escaped an attempt on his life, Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

They quoted unconfirmed reports from their embassies in Kabul as saying Lt.-Gen. Abdul Qader was reported to have been shot at on Nov. 10 while arriving at his Kabul home from work.

The diplomats stressed they had no confirmation of the attempt but cited a high number of reports from usually credible sources about it.

Gen. Qader, a member of the Communist Party's Parcham (flag) faction led by President Babrak Karmal, was treated in

hospital in May after his deputy from the rival Khalq (masses) faction assaulted him during a dispute over a defence policy.

His helicopter came under guerrilla fire in October while trying to land near his native Herat in western Afghanistan and Western diplomats said he later moved his family from Herat to the relative safety of the capital.

Gen. Qader has had a checked career, playing a key role in both the 1973 coup which ousted King Zahir Shah and the 1978 coup which brought the communists to power. Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in December 1979 to prop up the party against attacks by Muslim guerrillas.

The diplomats also reported an increasing number of political kil-

lings in Kabul, both by guerrillas and rival party members. They estimated there were now about 20 to 30 such murders a week.

Guerrilla groups in Peshwar said Kabul had become increasingly dangerous for party members but could not confirm the diplomats' estimate.

Rivalry between the staunchly pro-Soviet Parcham faction and the more nationalist Khalqis led to fighting between the two groups at the Kabul police academy on Nov. 14, the diplomats said.

Although the Soviet and Afghan army offensive against guerrillas in the Shomali Valley north of Kabul appeared to have ended, the rebels still made sporadic attacks on military posts which were followed by retaliatory air strikes.

they said.

2 rebels executed

Meanwhile, two guerrillas have been executed for killing Afghanistan's former deputy transport minister in Kabul last November, state-run Radio Kabul said.

Abdul Ghafoor and Ziauddin were executed after their sentences were approved by the central committee of the ruling Communist Party, according to the radio, monitored here.

It said they shot Noor Mohammad Dally behind a cinema in Kabul, and also killed a law student during a gunfight with security forces as they tried to escape.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Korean
17:40 Cartoons
18:05 News
18:30 That's Incredible
19:20 Programme Review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local Series
21:35 Local Series
22:20 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three's Company
21:00 Documentary: Danger Frogs
22:00 News in English
22:15 Vegas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea, Music
18:30 Classical Music
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Waveguide 06:40

BOOK CHOICE

06:45 Financial News
07:00 World News
07:30 24 Hours News Summary
07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today
08:00 Newsday 08:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 09:00 World News 09:00 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Kings of Jazz 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Peebles: Choice 10:30 Two Cheers for November 11:00 World News 11:09 British Preview: The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Caught in the Act 12:15 Breakthrough 12:30 A Memorable Season 12:50 Recording of the Week 13:00 News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Coast to Coast 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsday 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 At Home with... 15:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Kenneth Williams' Culture 17:00 Radio Newsday 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Rock Salad 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsday 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Yesterday's Nights 22:00 World News 22:30 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 00:40 News 00:49 News about Britain 01:15 Coast to Coast 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

"Modern Times" by Charlie Chaplin, at the American Centre at 7:30 p.m.
"Sound and Fury" (black and white film, sub-titled in English) at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

LA SCALA MILAN

* Performs at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
* Paintings by Yasser Duweik at the Alia Art Gallery.

"Electrification" at the French Cultural Centre.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION

* On conservation of historic buildings and the natural environment in Jordan, chaired by Princess Wajdan Ali at the British Council at 8:00 p.m. Invited guests are Ghassan Ghanem, Ali Jabri, Akram Abu Hamdan and Rami Khoury.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre : Tel: 6610267
American Centre : 44371
British Council : 41520
American Centre Library : 41520
British Council : 36147-8
French Cultural Centre : 37819
Goethe Institute : 41923
Soviet Cultural Centre : 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre : 24149
Turkish Cultural Centre : 39777
Hayat Arts Centre : 665195
Husseini Youth City : 41795
Y.W.C.A. : 664251
Amman Municipal Library : 76111
University of Jordan Library : 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and con-

SERVICE CLUBS

Least Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphian Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, tel. 24591.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweideh, 37441.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 72561.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:50 Fajr
06:17 (Sunrise) Shuraq
11:24 Zuhr
14:12 'Asr
16:31 Maghreb
17:58 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (EA)
07:15 Karachi (PIA)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Beirut (RJ)
10:15 Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
14:05 Cairo (EA)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
14:50 Baghdad (IA)
15:00 Jeddah (Saudi)
15:30 Baghdad (IA)
15:30 Bangkok (RJ)
16:30 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (EA)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Beirut (MEA)
18:30 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:40 Cairo (EA)
19:05 Cairo (EA)
20:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (SR)
20:55 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (RJ)
08:30 Cairo (EA)
09:05 Baghdad (IA)
01:05 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Beirut (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:00 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Athens (OAG)
09:05 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PIA)
10:55 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:30 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:55 Amsterdam (KLM)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:45 Cairo (EA)
12:50 Kuwait (KAC)
13:30 Baghdad (IA)
16:30 Jeddah (Saudi)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with southwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low high temperature in deg.C.

Amman : 12.3
Agaba : 12.7
Dahab : 6.2
Jordan Valley : 12.25
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 21, Agaba 27. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Agaba 26 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance :

HOME NEWS

King condoles Sa'eed family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein attended the funeral of the late Mr. Al Sa'eed, who was buried in the Royal Cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

Taking part in the funeral and prayers were a number of officials and colleagues of the deceased. Meanwhile the King Monday visited the house of the late Mr. Al Sa'eed and presented his condolences to Falaah Sabah Noori Al Sa'eed's family after his death Sunday in a road accident.

Zarqa Palestinians attack threat to PLO legitimacy

ZARQA (Petra) — Palestinians in the Jordanian city of Zarqa Tuesday declared their total support for Palestinian legitimacy as represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its related institutions.

In a public meeting here, participants condemned all forms of interference in PLO internal affairs, and denounced attempts to constrict the Palestinian political decision and to curb PLO independence.

The meeting affirmed their commitment to the national unity of Jordanians and Palestinians in

Jordan under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, and denounced all attempts to threaten this unity.

In a cable sent to King Hussein by the meeting, participants praised the courageous stance of the King in support of Palestinian rights, the PLO and its related bodies.

They expressed their great appreciation of the King's concern for the just cause of the Palestinian people and his continued backing for the steadfastness of Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories.

Jordan, Germany to sign research exchange accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — An academic cooperation agreement between Jordan and West Germany is due to be signed Wednesday at the Yarmouk Liaison Office here.

The agreement, which will be between Yarmouk University and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), will help to realise new research projects, according to a spokesman for the West German embassy.

Both sides, the spokesman continued, will annually exchange up to three highly qualified scientists for this purpose.

The exchange programme is in addition to the already existing academic graduate exchange programmes which have been running within the framework of the

German-Jordanian Academic Exchange Schedule.

For the academic year 1984/85, West Germany has already forwarded through the DAAD up to 15 Ph.D. scholarships for graduates of the Jordanian universities and a number of short-term invitations for study visits to Germany for staff members of Jordanian institutes.

Beyond that, the German government and German private institutions and foundations annually provide a great number of scholarships in various fields.

The agreement will be signed by the German ambassador to Jordan Dr. Hermann Munz and the President of Yarmouk University, Dr. Adnan Badran.

Dentists return from Tokyo

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian Dentists' Association (JDA) team returned from Tokyo Monday after participating in the international dentists' conference which opened in the Japanese capital Nov. 14.

The 40-member delegation presented the conference with a working paper on Israel's arbitrary measures in the occupied Arab territories in addition to a medical report.

Detailed display highlights building conservation in Britain

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — This week represents the last chance to see the extremely interesting and informative exhibition at the British Council entitled "Concerning Buildings: Conservation in Great Britain". Consisting of around 60 plates, each complete with several black and white and colour photographs and drawings of examples of various buildings and a short explanatory text, it is a long and detailed display but one which is well worth the trouble of seeing. The first of the nine sections of the exhibition starts off with an attempt at answering the question: "What is an Historic Building?" In a series of punchy statements aided by photographs of appropriate buildings, it lists that it can be a "work of art," an "ornament," a "symbol," an "essential element" in a townscape, or a "nostalgic survivor" adding at the end that it can be all of these but "nevertheless a problem".

Section two: "The Past in the Past" deals briefly with conservation in the past, from the Middle Ages to the 19th century.

It was in fact in the mid 1850's that people first became aware that restoration could also mean destruction if the work was not carried out sympathetically. It got to such a state that John Ruskin was compelled to write that restoration "means the most total destruction which a building can suffer".

This concern eventually led to the "acceptance by the state of formal responsibility for selected monuments" and in 1882 the forerunner of today's Directorate of

ART REVIEW
Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings in the British Department of the Environment was founded, the work of which both past and present is briefly described in section three.

While the care of a large number of castles, abbeys and archaeological sites is in the hands of the directorate, the majority of Britain's many country houses are still in the care of private owners or in that of the ever burgeoning National Trust. Section four, entitled "Beauty, Art and Nature" looks at several of these wonderful country homes which range in size

from places like Hardwick Hall in Derbyshire to a Wiltshire barn. The role of the National Trust is discussed in detail as is the part played by the gardens and surrounding rural environment of these places and the effect on them of the vast numbers of people who visit them annually.

Section five starts with a brief look at past techniques of conservation, which were usually daring and dramatically innovative. It then goes on to deal with contemporary techniques such as the remarkable engineering feats that saved York Minster in the mid 1960's and more controversial ones like the cleaning of old blackened buildings.

Section six is an important one. It opens with the statement: "Conservation is complicated. The motives for retaining a building might be sentimental to maintain link with the past; or they might depend on its quality as a work of art; but they can seldom ignore economics. Buildings are made for use and unless they continue to fulfill a purpose their existence must be seriously questioned. There is nothing new in this; buildings have generally been capable of adaptability, changing

themselves... in the process without losing their identity: those that have failed have disappeared." It then goes on to list examples of historic buildings that have been adapted for uses other than those for which they were originally intended.

The section on "Civic Amenities" deals with the problems of traffic, planning blight, comprehensive redevelopment on whole villages and towns, and presents some successful solutions such as pedestrian precincts and sensitive planning.

The last big section, entitled "Public Concern and Action", shows by various examples how many beautiful buildings have been saved by people banding together and campaigning. Finally the exhibition sums up. "Conservation" it states, "is a concern with buildings. It is a means of keeping them alive, it is a method of ensuring continuity, it is a continuing process... It is design. It is discernment in assessing what exists... it is a rational analysis of the physical and visual qualities that are valuable and useful... it is a sensitivity in matching the new with the old so that each complements the other. It is a pro-

test against the insensitive inhumanity of so much new architecture. It represents concern for a civilisation that is in danger, concern for a quality of life that is deteriorating, concern about waste."

This exhibition, as the British Council has realised, is particularly relevant to what is going on here in Jordan and, in order to stimulate some much needed dialogue on the subject, the British Council have arranged on Wednesday, November 30, the last day of the exhibition, for a public discussion, to be chaired by Her Highness Princess Wijdan Ali to take place. Invited guests to the discussion will include Ghassan Ghanem, head of the Planning Department of the Amman Municipality, Ali Jabri, an artist actively concerned with the preservation and conservation of Jordan's old buildings and rich culture, Akram Abu Hamdan, an architect in private practice and a lecturer at the University of Jordan, and Rami Khouri, author and journalist with a keen interest in Jordan's old towns and archaeological sites. The discussion, which should prove lively and informative will begin at 8 p.m.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran chairs a meeting of the Higher Agricultural Council held here Tuesday at the Prime Ministry (Petra photo)

Salah meets Soviet press delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Information Under-Secretary Peter Salah reaffirmed Jordan's firm stand towards the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people including their right to self-determination.

In a meeting with the visiting Soviet press delegation Tuesday, Mr. Salah explained the Israeli arbitrary measures on the occupied West Bank which includes the building of settlements and its attempts to destroy the cultural

and historical identity of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Salah also praised the strong relations linking Jordan and the Soviet Union in various fields.

Attending the meeting were the director of the Jordanian Journalists Association and the Soviet press attaché in Amman.

The Soviet press delegation includes the head of the developing countries section at Pravda newspaper, Mr. Pavlov Demchenko.

the chief political commentator of Izvestia newspaper, Mr. Geyvandov, and two members of the board of the Union of the Journalists of the Soviet Union.

The press delegation arrived here Monday, their visit falling within the framework of exchange visits between the Jordanian Journalists Association and the union.

Social policy meeting opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Social Development is working to improve efficiency in the local community development centres through the recruitment of specialised expertise and the drawing up of studies and researches programmes according to the minister in'am Al Mufti.

On opening a two-day seminar on local community development, which started Tuesday at 'Allan Community Centre, Mrs. Mufti said that the ministry is directing its social work at the family.

Mrs. Mufti added that social leadership must plan in a comprehensive way how to achieve social justice for families, and she called on directors of development centres at the ministry to intensify its efforts for developing and improving the workings of these centres.

The two-day seminar is aimed at establishing a comprehensive intellectual dialogue among ministry officials to discuss the problems which face implementation of community development programmes.

to 2000

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Badran presided over a meeting of the Higher Agricultural Council at the Prime Ministry Tuesday morning. The meeting discussed the need to direct the agricultural sector in Jordan towards producing agricultural products currently heavily affecting Jordan's large balance of trade deficit.

The council reviewed two studies prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the Natural Resources Authority (NRA). The first paper dealt with the possibility of intensifying production of wheat under partial irrigation in marginal rainfall areas, and full irrigation in the eastern parts of the country.

In this concern, the paper also scanned the prospects for more extensive use of available areas in

the Jordan Valley for incorporating wheat-growing into the agricultural cycle in the area.

The council decided to authorise the ministry and the NRA to undertake research on establishing an experimental project for growing wheat by partial and full irrigation. The results will then be presented to the council which will decide on the viability of such a policy.

The second paper reviewed by

the council also discussed issues related to agricultural policy for the coming year.

The council decided to ask the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, in cooperation with the ministry and related specialised departments, to produce a detailed study on the prospects of carrying out a related project in the southern part of the country.

A proposition was also submitted for setting up a cooperative for apple growers, which would receive government assistance and facilities including the supply of water.

The council also discussed issues related to agricultural policy for the coming year.



Irbid refugee camp residents Tuesday meet and hold discussions with Minister of Occupied Territories

Hassan Ibrahim (middle at table) (Petra photo)

Minister continues refugee camp tour

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday visited Irbid and Husn refugee camps, where he met Palestinian elders and discussed the state of the camps.

In a speech before a large audience, Mr. Ibrahim praised His Majesty King Hussein's stance towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and Jordan's support in all forms possible for the Palestinian people's struggle against conspiracies and schemes aimed at their legitimacy and leadership.

Mr. Ibrahim said his visit is part of a tour aimed at getting more

closely acquainted with the needs of refugee camp residents.

He pointed out that the government is currently concentrating its efforts for developing services in the camps.

President of the Irbid refugee camp social and sports centre, Dr. Mattar Awwad, expressed, on behalf of camp residents, his high appreciation of the King's stance in support of the Palestinian cause which, he said, was in full compliance with the King's generous nature and national pride.

He denounced all attempts at sabotage in Jordan which are aimed, he pointed out, at the security and stability of the country and national unity under the leadership of King Hussein.

Mr. Ibrahim reviewed with Husn camp elders the state of services in the camp, and told them that JD 700,000 has been allocated to build a school in the camp and to supply the camp with a water-pipe network.

He also promised to support sports centres in the Palestinian camps.

Mr. Ibrahim was accompanied on his tour by Irbid Governor Mohammed Khataf Dawoudiah, and a number of ministry officials.

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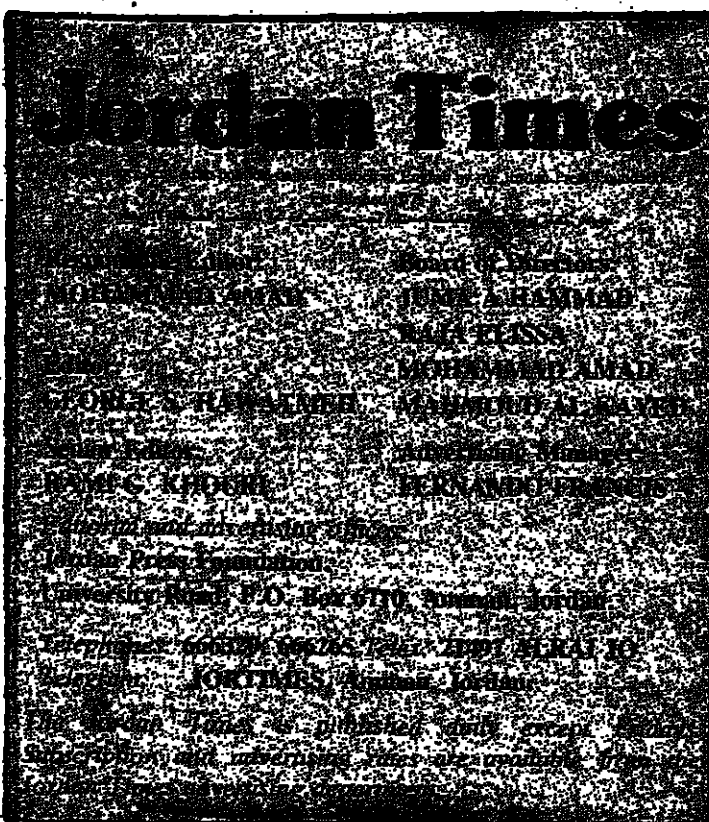
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Strength in democracy

PLANS to restore parliamentary life to Jordan seem to have taken a big step towards realisation. His Majesty the King's recent statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Siyassah is but the greatest testimony that Jordan can and will soon have an elected parliament which will represent the people in shouldering the country's big responsibilities.

The burden has indeed become heavy on the government to take sole claim for legislation, executive powers and ensure the well-being of every Jordanian citizen, in a manner compatible with genuine democratic practices but without compromising the Kingdom's internal security, social progress and stability.

External dangers and threats, and unprecedented challenges, too have contributed to the need for elected representatives of the people to share in decision-making and protecting collectively our achievements.

There is every sign that any genuine desire for progress on our part will be rewarded with achievement. There is no lack of evidence that Jordanian citizens are responsible enough to handle their rights properly and that this society is capable and willing to run its affairs efficiently and correctly. And there is not the slightest doubt that all of us will work tirelessly and sincerely to build a stronger political structure for ourselves and a better future for the coming generations.

This country has had its share of suffering from regional instability and upheavals — and it still agonises over what the future might hold for us. But this can only add to our determination to take in stride what is in store for us — regardless of the challenges.

The holding of elections may look extremely difficult at a stage when the West Bank remains under Israeli occupation, when the Israeli government maintains and works on the assumption that Jordan is Palestine, when the Damascus regime steps up its attempts to destabilise us, and at a time when not everything is all right with our economic balance and outlook. Logistically, legally, socially and politically therefore the task of calling elections for a new lower house of parliament looks indeed complicated.

But is it? Is there not, for precisely these reasons, an added impetus — and a host of incentives as well — to proceed quickly along the surest way of facing the threats, and difficulties, as one man who is free, dignified and responsible? If Jordan's major pre-occupation today is a challenge, let us see its dimensions together. If it is just another problem, let us discuss it in the open and freely. If it is a threat, let us take the responsibility jointly, to confront it. And if it is the most difficult and crucial stage in our lives, let us live, and pass through it in healthy national style, and all be proud of our effort.

Whatever it is that we are up against, let democracy and equal rights be our new and strongest weapon. Let us bury some of our woes in the ballot box and make it the symbol of our confidence. Let us soon cast a vote for more, continuous and irreversible national progress.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Budget reflects determination

THE 1984 fiscal budget which was submitted to the National Consultative Council Monday reflects the country's determination to honour its national commitments despite the difficulties, and to offer more sacrifices for the inhabitants of the occupied Arab lands. The budget's provisions for maintaining the present high level of a well-equipped and highly-trained army reflects Jordan's keenness to shoulder its responsibilities in the defence of the Arab homeland. The budget reveals that Arab countries' financial aid to Jordan will next year drop by JD 32 million due to the current world economic recession, but will the country will not fail to carry out its responsibilities and will strive even harder to achieve self-sufficiency.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia have honoured their financial commitment towards Jordan but Iraq, involved in a war against the fanatic Iranian regime, cannot help Jordan financially, though, it is rendering a great help and a big service to the whole Arab Nation by defending the eastern parts of the Arab world. We are grateful to the Arab countries that help Jordan and hope that this help will enable us to carry on with our task of defending the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Government appreciated

THE DRAFT budget for 1984, which the government submitted to the National Consultative Council Monday, reflects the country's commitments on the domestic and regional fronts. Jordan is part of the Middle East region and is naturally affected by the economic recession that the region had been suffering from. Therefore the government has been forced to adapt its expenditure to new realities but without having to resort to shirking any of its national commitments and responsibilities.

The country faces the burden of maintaining a well-equipped army to defend the country and has offered assistance to the Arab inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories. These were among the priorities provided for in the budget. But in general, the budget reflected the government's keenness to increase the country's self-reliance and the need to achieve the maximum exploitation of local resources so that the country will become self-sufficient. We indeed appreciate the government's efforts to avert all the negative results of the world economic recession on our economy, and we are deeply grateful to the Arab countries which have fulfilled their financial commitment to Jordan to help it overcome its difficulties and bear its enormous responsibilities.

Sawt Al Shaab: Economy still sound

A FIRST reading of the 1984 draft budget, as it was presented to the National Consultative Council Monday, reveals that a number of our schemes, included in the current five year development plan will be affected. This is quite understandable in view of the drop in Arab financial aid to Jordan because of the world economic recession. However, we are quite satisfied that the budget did not disappoint many of us and its provisions for the major projects and the various national commitments mean that we do not have to go through a period of drastic measures for improving our economic situation.

Arab countries have also been hit by the recession and this explains their reduction of financial aid to Jordan. But the government was keen not to reduce the allocations for the Jordanian armed forces which defend the homeland nor those earmarked for the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories because we need to enhance their steadfastness in the face of the Israeli onslaught and Zionist illegal measures against them. Even the budget deficit was at its lowest level in comparison with previous years.

Washington thinks Moscow is after intimidation

By William Scally
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's plan to step up nuclear deployments was described by Reagan administration officials Friday as part of a campaign of fear intended to halt new U.S. missiles going into Europe.

They said the Soviet moves, which apparently include deploying nuclear missile submarines closer to the United States, came as no surprise to Washington and could prove to be a political mistake.

Most of the counter-measures announced Thursday by Mr. Andropov following Moscow's suspension of Geneva negotiations on limiting medium-range missiles were part of a Soviet military build-

up already in full swing, the officials said.

Mr. Andropov said the Soviet Union had decided to abrogate a 1981 freeze on deploying SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe, accelerate preparatory work for new missiles in East Germany and Czechoslovakia, and deploy missile systems "in oceans and seas" that would directly threaten U.S. territory.

The Soviet president said the systems to be deployed at sea would be "adequate to the threat" posed by the U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles going into Europe from next month.

U.S. officials said the moves, repeatedly threatened in advance of last week's Soviet walkout in Geneva, were likely to backfire against Moscow both militarily and politically if they were carried

out.

The officials believe that Moscow was most disturbed by the prospect of the Pershing-2 missiles, 108 of which are to be deployed in West Germany starting next month.

Since these missiles would be able to reach Soviet territory in around 10 minutes, Mr. Andropov was clearly implying that Soviet submarines would be stationed near enough to the U.S. coast to put American targets within the same flight time.

But one official told reporters that the Soviet Union was already making such submarine deployments, "so there is no qualitative change."

Defence experts also said Soviet submarines were noisy compared to American ones and were vulnerable to detection when they

leave the comparative safety of distant ocean waters to come close to U.S. shores.

Military analysts say the United States has long led the Soviet Union in anti-submarine warfare techniques.

This was dramatically spotlighted recently when a Soviet submarine in the Atlantic became entangled in U.S. detection gear. The vessel was damaged and eventually towed to Cuba for repairs.

Responding to Mr. Andropov's announcement that Moscow was ending its freeze on deploying triple-warhead SS-20 missiles, U.S. officials said that a freeze had never been imposed.

They said the Soviet Union had continued to deploy the missiles at the rate of about one a week throughout the two-year-old Geneva negotiations. The missiles, now

total 243 in Europe and 117 in the Asian part of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Andropov's threat to speed up deployments of short-range missiles in Eastern Europe was also discounted.

"They are in the process of modernising their short-range systems," an official said, "and I think the view of military specialists in the administration is that these developments would have taken place in any event."

He said it was difficult to point to any Soviet action that would not have occurred regardless of whether the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) had carried through its plan to deploy 108 Pershing-2s and 464 cruise missiles.

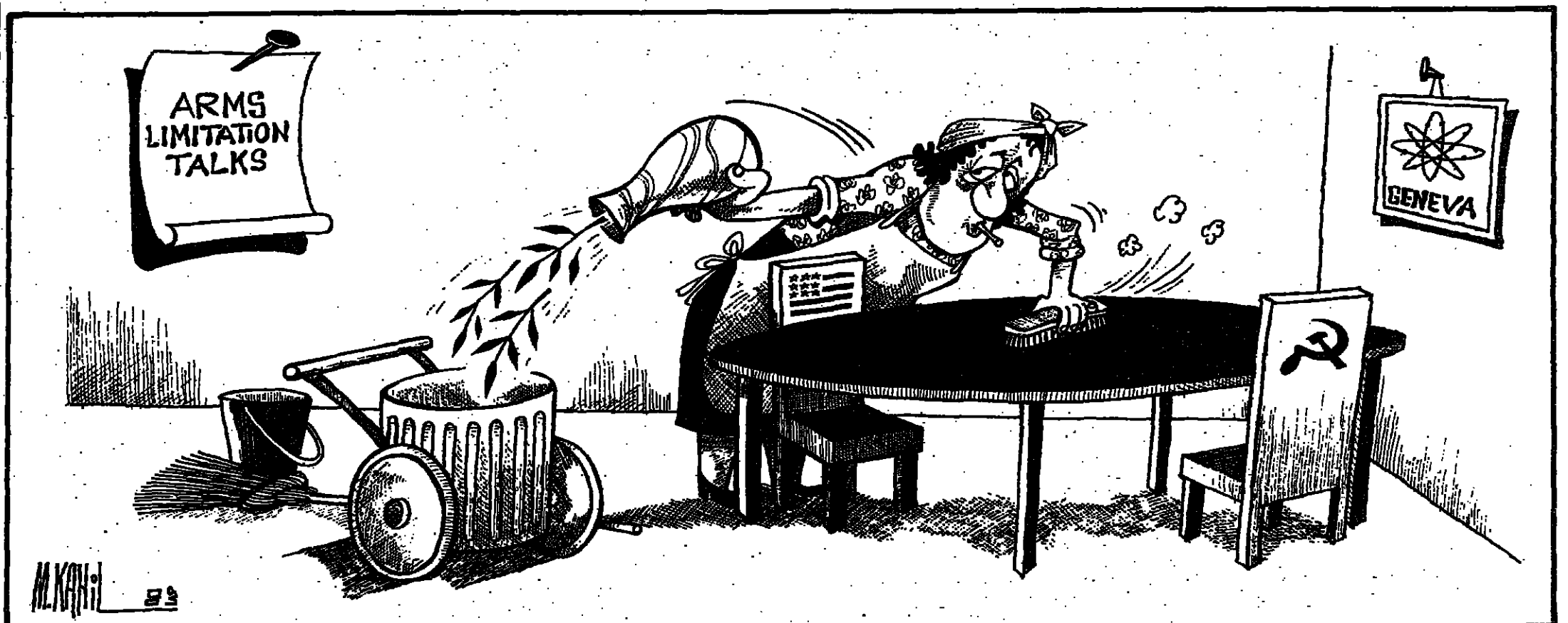
"The problem is the Soviets have a tremendous military momentum," the official said. "It's not

as though, in the absence of the (NATO) deployments, the Soviet Union would not be moving ahead on a broad front. They would."

U.S. officials also said the Soviet walkout at Geneva was likely to harm Moscow's "peace campaign" in Western Europe, where there has been strong public opposition to the new U.S. missiles.

The administration has said it expects Moscow eventually to resume the negotiations. Soviet negotiator Yuri Kvitsinsky told reporters that the Geneva talks had been "discontinued," with no date set for a resumption.

But Mr. Andropov appeared to harden the Soviet position in his statement Thursday, saying Moscow considered further participation impossible now that the first U.S. missiles have arrived in West Germany and Britain.



W. Germany: Life after the Pershings are deployed

By Wolfgang Schmieg

TWO POSITIVE experiences and a query arise from the Peace Movement's week of demonstrations in which an estimated three million Germans took to the streets.

They demonstrated in support of disarmament and against the deployment of new U.S. missiles in the Federal Republic of Germany.

First, and despite the increasingly serious nature of the dispute over how external peace is to be preserved, domestic peace was not breached.

The political system of the second German republic has shown maturity in its ability to handle conflicts outside parliament.

Second, the old consensus on security policy is on the way out. There seems to be a change of mind extending beyond the peace week.

It is a change the government cannot afford to ignore in the long run, unless, that is, it is determined to return to the opposition benches in the Bundestag.

The query is what will happen when the first missiles have been deployed and the Russians have quit the conference table.

The non-violence of the week of demonstrations was indeed, as Social Democrat Hans-Jochen Vogel put it, "A great step forward in the political culture of our democracy."

Politicians and officialdom were expecting the worst in view of memories of the 1968 extra-parliamentary opposition.

Besides, both sides had made provocative statements that made tempers flare up beforehand.

Holocausts in the peace movement threatened to make the country ungovernable if missile modernisation went ahead and to oust the government and end the present set-up by holding a general strike.

Holocausts on the other side accused the Peace Movement of being fifth column of Moscow's and an anti-peace movement and of practising social sabotage.

Verbal escalation was not followed by corresponding deeds.

Never before has Germany witnessed such imaginative forms of protest.

The police have come to realise that it is not just a rerun of the 1968 unrest and that a new generation is having its say in a new way.

Not for nothing has Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning "Gandhi" been such a box office success this year.

The government is somewhat at a loss on how to deal with the phenomenon. Chancellor Kohl continues to argue that his election victory last March gave him a clear mandate in favour of the NATO dual-track decision.

But opinion polls invariably tell a different tale. About two Germans in three are in favour of the Federal Republic remaining in NATO, but an equal number are opposed to the deployment of medium-range U.S. missiles in Germany.

In the long term this is a fact the Chancellor's Office will be unable to brush aside or ignore.

This brings us to the second

point, the change of mind, which is arguably even more important.

Adenauer's policy toward the Soviet Union and other neighbouring countries to the east could not in the long run be reconciled with the wishes and needs of people in this country.

The same applies to the current security policy. Until a few years ago a majority of the public showed scant interest in NATO doctrines and the defence budget. Not any longer.

The change is due in part to the public debate in Washington on whether a limited nuclear war could be waged.

Germans grew keenly aware that members of the Reagan administration were referring not to Alaska or the Sahara but to nuclear hostilities in Europe.

This awareness has accelerated a change of which the most striking expression has been SPD leader Willy Brandt's 'no' to deployment at the final rally.

Two years ago, when the first peace rally was held in Bonn, Soc-



ial Democrats who took part were accused by SPD leaders of betraying Chancellor Schmidt.

The SPD's latest move could be the first step in the direction of an alternative security policy based on defensive weapons and a defensive doctrine.

So where do we go from here? For political parties the answer is clear. They must respond to the doubts felt by the general public and draw up alternative concepts.

Merely going ahead with the current doctrine is no longer enough, especially when it leads to the deployment of a weapon former U.S. Defence Secretary Robert S. McNamara has said is militarily pointless.

The mere desire for peace may not be a policy, as Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss rightly

says, but constant escalation of the arms race isn't one either.

The Peace Movement will need to prepare mentally for the day on which deployment begins. Weapons that are installed can be dismantled and even scrapped.

Neither resignation nor frustration, leading to violence, is in the interest of the change of mind that is the prerequisite for a new policy.

One can but warn against the political day-dreaming of those who have visions of a general strike despite the lessons of history.

Patience and the ability to bide one's time are essential, especially if the Peace Movement bears in mind that disarmament, as Carl Friedrich von Weizsacker put it, is without historical parallel. ... Nurnberger Nachrichten.

Portuguese president submits to Socialist pressure on the army

By David Reid
Reuter

LISBON After a prolonged trial of strength with Prime Minister Mario Soares, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes has reluctantly dismissed an old comrade from his post as army chief of staff.

Soldier-President Eanes, himself an army general, finally yielded four months after the Socialist-Social Democratic government first asked for the ouster of Gen. Garcia dos Santos soon after it took office.

The outcome is seen as consolidating civilian control of the military in this young democracy nine and a half years after the armed forces overthrew a right-wing dictatorship which had lasted nearly half a century.

A compromise formula on the choice of military leaders resolved an issue which but for restraint on both sides, the presidency and the government, could have provoked political tensions and unrest in the military hierarchy.

Most political commentators agreed with a presidential spokesman's statement that Mr. Eanes gave way in the national interest and that the military consented to the decision, which was taken after the president had consulted service chiefs.

Gen. dos Santos, 48, is an old

army comrade of Gen. Eanes and was the president's own choice as head of the army. He played a prominent role in the April 25 revolution of 1974 in assuring key communications and was regarded as one of the last left-wing revolutionary officers in high command.

President Eanes, whose loyalty to his revolutionary comrades is well-known, found it difficult to accede to the government's request when first made, pointing out that the government gave no reasons and had not consulted in advance.

But he did not contest the government's right to make the request, and in the end Prime Minister Soares agreed to a compromise formula that future top military appointments should be based on mutual agreement between the presidency and the executive.

However, many Portuguese were puzzled because only a few days before Gen. Garcia dos Santos was finally dismissed the president had refused to accept his offer to resign after the National Defence Council has rejected the chief of staff's candidature for the north Portugal army command.

President Eanes explained this by saying that he maintained his confidence in Gen. dos Santos, while continuing to seek an acceptable solution to the dispute. This came after a letter from Premier Soares agreeing to a compromise formula suggested by President Eanes.

The president has since received party leaders to explain his final decision. The strongest reaction came from Communist Party Secretary-General Alvaro Cunhal, who accused the government of an "undemocratic act" in getting rid of Gen. dos Santos.

The rightist weekly Tempo, which has close links with the army, said that contrary to left-wing claims there was complete stability and serenity among the military leadership after Gen. dos Santos's dismissal.

Tempo praised President Eanes for what it called an action characteristic of his attitude during seven years of office, a decision dictated in the national interest at a time when the country faced grave economic difficulties.

"It marks a decisive phase of national life in the framework of democratic rules and the institutionalising of the civil regime, with great benefit to the country and society," Tempo said.

Socialist leader Soares has always denied that there is any confrontation between himself and President Eanes, saying, "We respect each other's prerogatives." But both are strong-willed men

in a system where the president and the government are elected separately and in which at one time President Eanes dismissed Mr. Soares as prime minister during a crisis in his minority government in 1978.

In a constitutional revision last year the president lost some of his key powers, including the right to appoint an armed forces chief of staff. At the same time the armed forces had to bow out of their remaining political role when the Military Council of the revolution was dissolved.

Most officers now regard themselves as part of a professional force at the service of the nation and of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) of which Portugal is a founder member.

On Friday, the armed forces chief of staff, Gen. Melo Egidio, pledged the military's dependence on the nation's civilian political power. At a ceremony in Beja commemorating the crushing of a left-wing military revolt eight years ago, he said a new national defence has demonstrated that the armed forces were "a disciplined, united, no-party corps with a high ethical sentiment in the carrying out of their duty."

President Eanes, who as an army officer led loyal troops who put down the rising, attended the ceremony.

Jesuits told to shun partisan politics

The Associated Press

ROME The new leader of the Jesuits said Friday that he is telling the order's 26,000 members to stay out of partisan politics but to continue to work for social justice.

The Rev. Peter-Hans Kolvenbach, in his first news conference since his election Sept. 13, also said that the Jesuits will work for peace but cautioned that their contribution may be small. Pope John Paul II often has criticised the Jesuits for their secular trends and involvement in politics.

Father Kolvenbach, a 54-year-old Dutch scholar, has been described as a strong supporter of the pontiff's traditional views on church doctrine and discipline.

"At the practical level it is very clear that the service of the faith is expressed in the promotion of justice and peace in the world," Father Kolvenbach said. He spoke in the same hall where he was elected at the Jesuits' headquarters near the Vatican.

On Central America in particular, Father Kolvenbach said: "The intention of all bishops, priests and religious living in that difficult part of the world is to help people leave their poverty. They have to contribute to this struggle for justice by being priests, by being religious."

But he noted that John Paul has warned priests not to align themselves with specific political parties, and added, "I tell them exactly the same thing."

Concern over Jesuit involvement in politics prompted the pope to appoint his personal delegate to run the independent order temporarily in 1981, when a stroke incapacitated Superior General Pedro Arrupe.

Father Kolvenbach said the rule against joining political parties applies "normally," but he did not specify when such an alignment would be acceptable.

The new superior also repeated some of John Paul's criticism of religious orders in general. Father Kolvenbach said they were "sacrificing prayer for activity that is too simply humanitarian" and "adopting socio-political modes of behaviour that are determined by criteria that are not always evangelical in nature."

As for the question of world peace, Father Kolvenbach said: "I think that we can only give a small contribution. But I can assure you that a small contribution to peace will be given."

Father Kolvenbach was quick to point out that he believes the direction in which father Arrupe led the order was correct. "The road entered on by the order some 20 years ago, a road vigorously indicated to us under the leadership of Father Arrupe, was indeed the right way to follow," he said.

West's lack of respect towards Arabs takes racial prejudice form

By Hoda Sharabash

The king called out his jet pilots.
He said: "You'd better earn your pay..."

This is no real royal command, just a verse from the hit song "Rock the Casbah" by The Clash. Of course, every ruler in every country has his own score of jet pilots so there is no reason to suspect that The Clash is referring to the Middle East. Not unless you pay more attention to the song and listen while the king orders his air force to "drop a bomb between the minarets..." Or if you care to speculate further, take a look at the cover of the album which portrays two men dancing — one of which is wearing a thob and ghutra — while lurking ominously in the background is an oil well. Further references in the song not only confirm the suspicion but pinpoint the area in question as Iran.

"Saturday Night Live", a 90-minute comedy show in the United States, owes its success to its audacity in taking everything from Bayer Aspirin to President Reagan and portraying it in a manner which could be aptly described as satire with a touch of arsenic. They too seem to be intrigued by the Middle East. On one of their shows, they put together a parody of a Jordanian jeans commercial substituting the well-known jingle "The Jordache Look" for "The Look". The Libyan general was the center of attention and a great deal of laughter as he posed amidst a flock of gorgeous models decked in a guerrilla warfare outfit complete with accessories — in this case combat boots and a machine gun.

The Canonball Run, a movie about international jet-setters

who participate in an illegal car race from one U.S. coast to another, also comes to mind. At the onset of the race, one of the contestants shows up in a gold Rolls Royce and represents — you guessed it — a Saudi. Throughout the movie he throws money about as if it were as meaningless as the paper it's printed on. When stopped by the police at one point in the film, he says, "Ya Ibn Al-Kahnzira" or "son of a pig" in perfect Arabic dialect. Despite the fact that Arabs do not use the Western nickname of pig when referring to a law enforcer, one must give credit to the scriptwriter for realizing that it is common practice in the Middle East to precede a curse with "ibn" or son of, and also the fact that he took the time to pull out his English-Arabic dictionary.

There are thousands more examples that one could cite of the avid interest the West has taken in the East but it would only serve to exhaust the point, which simply is this: The Arab World not only provides civilisation with crude oil but has also become a major supplier of rather crude and somewhat bland humor.

Since Hollywood discovered the Arab, a carbon copy image has emerged which is so versatile it can be used over and over again with no costume or character change regardless of the storyline, scenery or plot. For the short, fat Arab with the flowing white robes and headpiece (which looks more like a tablecloth pinched from an

Italian restaurant than a ghutra) never strays from his role model. He is seen as rich and thus over-indulged; from desert origin and thus stupid. His best friend is the camel, not the dog, and he collects as many women as his tent-filled oasis can hold.

Needless to say there should be no reason for the butt of these rather ludicrous jokes to take offense — it's all for the sake of entertainment. And were we to believe everything the silver screen had to tell us, one would be living in a world where every Englishman was cold and unmotivated, every Frenchman snobbish and overbearing, and every American uncultured. But we are all mature enough to differentiate between fact and fiction, or at least we should be.

And yet, the derision with which the Middle East and its inhabitants are regarded has crossed the border of make-believe and planted itself in reality. The Arab is now associated with his show business brother. His manner of dress is scoffed at, his religion misinterpreted to the extent where it borders on the paganistic. He is treated in a manner which ranges from awe to a total lack of respect. His mere appearance brings forth such phrases as "dumb Arab" and "stupid Bedouin" as easily as "hellow Sam" and "good morning."

And though the West realizes that a stereotype is just a stereotype and bears little or no resemblance to the "real thing", it would seem that the Arab is fast becoming the exception to the rule.

For the sake of fairness it is only proper to say that a great many Arabs are welcomed with open

arms when they venture out of the desert into the wild, wild West. They are treated with as much hospitality as there is to offer. And if a Westerner doesn't take the Arab by the shoulders and plant several kisses on his cheeks in rapid succession, it is not due to any lack of warmth; just a difference in customs. And if he doesn't interrupt your meal every five minutes to plead with you to try this or that, or heaps your plate with second and third helpings, it's because he assumes you feel welcome enough to fill your own plate at your own leisure.

So could it be that the Arab feels he is being mistreated when his age-old practices of hospitality and courtesy are not being observed; this feeling breeding resentment which in turn causes him to retreat into a haughty shell of indifference. And with barriers up on both sides, isn't the gap which exists between the two worlds made harder to breach.

Maybe so, but that doesn't explain why Arab students who were surveyed in the New York metropolitan area expressed a strong conviction that they were being discriminated against at both the administrative and student body levels. To be more explicit, 87 per cent said that they had been discriminated against on the basis of either race or religion at one time or another. They claimed they were denied access to many university programmes including the family senate.

One Arab student said that while holding funeral services for the victims of the Sabra and Shatila massacres, the Arab students were surrounded by members of the university's United Jewish

Society. He went on to describe how a fist fight broke out between the two groups as soon as the reading of the Qur'an was over. The dean of students of this particular university said that the fight was not caused by any religious differences but because someone had photocopied pictures of Menachem Begin and tattooed a swastika on the Israeli leader's forehead. The pictures were found taped to almost every tree on campus.

Other incidents cited vary in both intensity and frequency. Some seem to be mini replicas of what's going on in the real battlefields. Others are simply ridiculous. But the effect is still the same — bad blood on both the Western and Eastern fronts.

There's no smoke without fire, or so they say, but just what is the

spark that has caused this flame to burn so incessantly? Is it the constant strife that plagues the Middle East?

Or is it the fact that a considerable amount of Arabs are very wealthy and that they pour into the West every summer by the thousands spending their cash with a touch of the frivolous? Buying things in a manner that strikes a vivid contrast to a world that's in the economic pits.

Maybe it's just the basic differences between the two sides of the world and it's peoples that is the real root of this problem. It must be a daunting experience for a Westerner to find himself faced with someone who cannot speak his language without an accent permeating itself into every other sentence — something made even

worse since he cannot retaliate in kind and answer in Arabic.

And the fact that "Inshallah" instead of computer printouts hold more strength in business deals, which are made with one of the parties dressed in a thob rather than the conventional three-piece suit and tie, and are sealed with a cup of strong Turkish brew rather than a more inebriating beverage.

Or that five times a day, the hustle and bustle of the 20th century must come to a stop while the Arab devotes some of his time to more basic, and in his eyes, more gratifying things. And all the Westerner can do is stand by and wait till he returns back to a more materialistic world.

Unfortunately the differences are not few and far between and even an Arab newspaper cannot

afford the space it would take to list them all. In the end we tend to react as all human beings do when faced with an alien breed of people in an alien atmosphere. We clutch at our own cherished and stable traditions like a lifeline and view anything different with a wary eye.

And by only allowing ourselves to note the differences, we are blinded to the one common ground that we do share. That we are all human beings who when stripped of everything civilisation has to offer are best with the same basic needs, drives and fears.

For though we have each claimed some distinct part of this earth as our own and adapted it to suit us accordingly, it's nevertheless the same earth. — Arab News, Jeddah.

Egypt fights to kick the 'maaleesh' habit

By Dalia Baligh
Associated Press

CAIRO With a series of TV advertisements, the government is attacking the maddening, deeply ingrained habit of Egyptians, to pass off any inconvenience, inefficiency or other irritation with the Arabic phrase *maaleesh*.

There is no precise translation for *maaleesh* into English, or any other language for that matter. In English, it might be "never mind" or "don't worry," in French *tant pis*, in Italian *pazienza*, and in German *macht nichts*.

But in Egypt, *maaleesh* is used in a much wider context than any of these phrases.

For instance, an Egyptian who has just stepped on your toe or spilled a drink on you might con-

sole you with *maaleesh*. It might be heard from someone who just put had initiated the campaign, which a dent in your new car, or the dry cleaner who just ruined your best silk dress.

Maaleesh reflects the belief of many Egyptians in fatalism and in the inevitability of what is "written in the stars." Some blame the *maaleesh* attitude for many of the social and economic ills of Egypt.

"It's the enemy living with us, holding up our progress. As a nation which wants to progress, we have to demolish *maaleesh*," chants a well-known singer in a 30-second TV advertisement, part of the three-month media campaign which was started in October.

The word *maaleesh* is an insult in our face," said Ms. Samia

Sadek, the dynamic director of Egypt's government-controlled television, in an interview. She said President Hosni Mubarak also focus public attention on health, cleanliness, family planning, and traffic regulations.

The television has used cartoons, puppets and well-known actors and put them in funny and sarcastic situations in the 30-60 second advertisements. Around six to eight advertisements are shown daily on the two TV channels, around prime time.

One advertisement criticises throwing garbage from windows into streets, another explains the necessity to adhere to traffic regulations, still another criticises deafening honking and noise on the streets.

Ms. Sadek said the campaign "concentrated" on the younger generation because it was easier to instill correct behaviour in them than to change attitudes of older people.

Schoolchildren seem to enjoy cartoons, including one picturing a stone sculpture of the word *maaleesh* and a small man vainly chipping away at it. They can also be heard humming the jingles.

Nearly half of Egypt's 45 million inhabitants watch some six million TV sets, and the campaign has raised both praise and criticism among them.

"This is a very American approach. It will never work with Egyptians," said Ms. Marcelle Wahba, 34, grants officer at the American University of Cairo.

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CRTS

West Indies declines India's test challenge

BOMBAY (R) — West Indies were not tempted by India's challenge to score 244 in 156 minutes to win the fourth cricket test and the match ended in a draw on the fifth and final day here on Tuesday.

Clive Lloyd's touring team, who finished on 114 for four, faced a stern task on a worn pitch assisting in and were clearly not going to jeopardise their 2-1 lead in the five-match series.

They were jolted by the loss of Gordon Greenidge in the first over and their intentions were obvious when they made 38 for one from 21 overs in 66 minutes before tea.

India briefly caused a stir when left arm spinner Maninder Singh and Havi Shastri snapped up three more wickets to reduce West Indies to 68 for four, but Larry Gomes and Lloyd grimly played out the last 13 overs.

Indian captain Kapil Dev, aware of the need to win here to keep alive his team's hopes of taking the series, threw down the gauntlet by declaring 44 minutes after lunch.

India, 70 ahead on first innings, had by then extended their over-kill 45 for two to 173 for five. West Indies were dealt an imm-

mediate blow when Greenidge was bowled for four by a superb delivery from Kapil Dev which beat him for pace as it came back to take out the off stump.

Richie Richardson, who failed to score on his test debut in the first innings, played a couple of dashing shots while the pacemen still operated but once the spinners came up, both he and opener Desmond Haynes were forced on the defensive.

Richardson looked inexperienced in playing high class spin on a turning pitch, but he and Haynes stayed together for more than an hour before Richardson lost patience and was bowled by Shastri for 26 attempting to pull a ball which was not short enough for the stroke.

West Indies suffered a further setback before the start of the mandatory final 20 overs when Vivian Richards, mistiming a sweep at Shastri, was caught behind for four.

Haynes, who stayed in two

hours for 24, was bowled trying to sweep Maninder, but by then only 13 overs remained which Gomes and Lloyd negotiated by making liberal use of the pads to frustrate the spinners.

India ideally needed more time to bowl out West Indies and could probably have achieved their objective if overnight pair Ashok Mithra and Shastri had stayed together for longer than they did.

Mithra and Shastri, who came together on Monday at six for two, Tuesday morning scored 46 in 12 overs before Shastri, dashing out for a risky single, was run out for 38.

This setback also threw Mithra out of his stride and as Roger Binny carefully played himself in, the tempo dropped. Binny had just started to open out and hit three crashing fours when Winston Davis trapped him lbw for 18 with a ball that cut back sharply.

India now got into difficulties when, with three runs added, Kapil Dev was caught behind off Wayne Daniel to make the score 121 for five.

Wade turns back the clock in Australian Open 1st round

MELBOURNE (R) — Britain's Virginia Wade rolled back the years with a typically gritty 7-6, 7-5 victory over home hope Sue Leo in the first round of the Australian Open Tennis Championship on Tuesday.

Wade, 38, champion here in 1972 and playing just for fun these days, treated the Kooyong centre court crowd to a display of power and accuracy which belied the years.

The 1977 Wimbledon champion trailed 4-2 in the first set but broke back to level at 5-5 and went on to win the tie-break 7-3 as

her 21-year-old opponent fell victim to a spate of unforced errors and nervous double faults.

Wade, who has been practising on artificial grass for the past three days, always held the edge in the second set although she admitted: "It was very tough. In the second set I just kept repeating 'don't let up, keep it going'."

After Monday's washout, the tournament, which has attracted a strong entry in both the men's and women's singles, finally came alive Tuesday.

Sixth-seeded Zina Garrison of the U.S. joined Wade in the second round but only after a hard-fought 7-6, 6-3 win over the gutsy little South African Yvonne Vermaak, a Wimbledon semifinalist earlier this year.

West German Claudia Kohde, seeded 13th, had a much easier passage against Australian Kim Sitouni, winning 6-3, 6-1 and looking perfectly at home on the fast grass of Kooyong.

Czechoslovakia, Romania seek passport to European finals

BRATISLAVA (R) — Adventure and entertainment are likely to be at a premium when Czechoslovakia and Romania meet here on Wednesday to decide which nation goes to the 1984 European Soccer Championship finals from Group Six.

Romania, second at present, need only draw to creep past current group leaders Sweden, who are also on 11 points but are out of the running, while the Czechoslovaks must win to pip the other two on goal difference.

The "mini-final" in Bratislava is something few envisaged when the Group Six campaign got under way 18 months ago. At that time, World Champions Italy were hot favourites to qualify for the finals in France.

If the home fans are looking forward to a soccer spectacle they will undoubtedly be disappointed. "All I'm interested in is that one point," is how Romanian manager Mircea Lucescu sums up his battle plans.

Lucescu will field a defensive 4-4-2 formation, leaving twin strikers Camataru and Coras to forage for scraps up front. Czechoslovakia, who came back into contention when they

beat Italy 2-0 two weeks ago, have been forced to alter the side which topped the World Champions.

Striker Petr Janicka has fallen victim to an old stomach illness and will probably make way for Verner Licka while fellow striker Vachan Danek is also doubtful and Milan Luhovy is standing by.

"I'm not in the habit of altering winning teams," said manager Frantisek Havranek, "but I'm still confident tomorrow will be our springboard to France."

The game, which will be watched by a sell-out crowd of

56,000, should see the end of one record. Czechoslovakia are unbeaten at home while the Romanians have yet to lose on foreign soil.

It has been raining steadily in Bratislava making but officials said they expected a change in the weather by Wednesday and had two army helicopters standing by to fan the heavy pitch.

The match will also mark the farewell of popular Hungarian referee Karoly Palotai, who retires after more than 30 years of top class refereeing.

China hopes to stage Formula Two racing

PEKING (R) — China is planning to hold its first Grand Prix motor race near Peking in 1985, according to officials of the Chinese Motor Sports Association (CMSA).

China's entry into international racing was made possible when it joined the governing body of world motor sports, the Paris-based International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), in October.

CMSA Secretary-General Qi Jincheng told Reuters earlier this year that a Peking Grand Prix was a distant dream.

But Chinese motor sports officials have now begun looking at ways of adapting a race track at Laoshan, in Peking's western suburbs, for Formula Two racing.

The winding, five-km (three mile) Laoshan circuit, varying from 10 to 40 metres (yards) in width, has a good surface. It is only used for motorcycle competition because there is currently no form of car racing in China.

Qi said Phil Taylor, Executive Director of the Hong Kong Automobile Association, had told him the Peking circuit was better than that used in the Macao Grand Prix, which is narrower and uses public roads in built-up areas.

But the Peking course needed to be upgraded and given proper, crash barriers and other safety measures, Qi said.

He said there would probably be no Chinese entrants in the early events because China has no racing cars or training facilities. But the head of a delegation from the China sports service

company said in Macao last week that Chinese drivers would go there and to other centres to take part in races.

Inviting foreigners to compete in China would generate interest and, Qi said, nurture a taste for motor racing at home.

He said the association realised commercial sponsorship was necessary because racing was so expensive but that would not be a problem.

Qi is already looking beyond Formula Two to Formula One racing in China. "Formula One would need a wider track," he conceded.

But the association was exploring the possibility of Formula One even though it would be many years before conditions were ripe.

"My view is I want to do it," he said. "It would have no disadvantages. It would be a good thing."

The CMSA is also keen on organising events like a Hong Kong to Peking International Motor Rally. One was scheduled for May this year but was postponed because of sponsorship problems.

Qi said the association hoped that in future Chinese factories would become interested in rallies and enter teams.

China wins Asian basketball

HONG KONG (R) — China beat Japan 95-71 (49-32) here on Tuesday to retain the Men's Asian Basketball Championship and secure a trip to Los Angeles next year as Asia's representatives in the Olympic Games.

In another match, South Korea beat Kuwait 83-60 (51-41) to take third place and Kuwait fourth.

In other matches for minor placings, India defeated hosts Hong Kong 86-71 (50-41), for sixth place and Pakistan crushed Singapore 82-46 (46-38) to finish 13th.

World Chess games drawn

LONDON (R) — Soviet defector Viktor Korchnoi maintained a point lead over Soviet prodigy Garry Kasparov with four games played in their World Chess Championship semi-final match.

The two agreed on a draw without resuming play on Monday night after a game in which Korchnoi put Kasparov under pressure.

In the other semi-final series, former world champion Vasily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and Hungarian grandmaster Zoltan Ribli drew their fourth game.

Commonwealth commends sportsmen who resist S.Africa

NEW DELHI (R) — Commonwealth leaders Tuesday praised sportsmen who had resisted "massive financial inducements" to play in South Africa.

They urged sportsmen not to be misled by recent changes in South African sport.

A communique made available by officials at the end of the Commonwealth summit said the leaders "reaffirmed their commitment to uphold, in both spirit and letter, their 1977 Gleneagles Declaration on sporting contacts with South Africa."

The Commonwealth agreed unanimously at Gleneagles in Scotland five years ago to discourage contact and competition between their sportsmen and organisations, teams or individuals from South Africa.

"Recognising that sport in

South Africa cannot become genuinely multi-racial until apartheid itself is eliminated, they urged all Commonwealth sportsmen not to be misled by recent changes in South African sport," the communique said.

It added: "Heads of government noted that, as a result of the sporting boycott, South Africa had resorted to a strategy of massive financial inducements and they commended the many Commonwealth sportsmen and sports bodies who have resisted these blandishments."

The communique said the leaders noted with satisfaction that the Commonwealth Games Federation had amended its constitution "to enable it to fulfil its obligations with regard to the Gleneagles Declaration more effectively in future."

Khan wins in straight sets

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Egypt's Helal Mousa achieved more than most players who have clashed with Jahangir Khan in the past two and a half years when he won four successive points in a second round match of the World Open Squash Championship Monday night.

Mousa came back from 8-2 down in the first game against the world number one with some dazzling chip shots and intelligent lobs.

But Mousa's dominance was short-lived. He collected only three more points as the 19-year-old Jahangir, chasing his third successive world crown, won in 34 minutes.

Jahangir's 9-6, 9-3, 9-0 victory earned him a third round tie with another Egyptian, Ahmed Sawat, ranked 14th in the world.

He lost the first game of his match against Swedish number two Jan-Olf Soederberg but went on to win comfortably 3-0, 9-3, 9-2, 9-5 despite taking a knock on the right elbow in the second game.

From the quarter-final stage all matches will be played in Munich. The final is on December 6.

Pakistan to strengthen batting in third test

BRISBANE (R) — Pakistan's cricketers, struggling for form against Australia, might opt for greater batting depth in next week's third test in Adelaide in an attempt to solve their problems.

The move was suggested by Pakistan captain Zaheer Abbas after the second match in the five-test series was drawn when the fifth and final day was washed out here Tuesday.

Pakistan lost the first test by an innings and nine runs and faced an uphill battle to avoid defeat here, and Zaheer said they would consider playing seven specialist batsmen in the Adelaide test starting on Dec. 9.

Zaheer said: "We need to get runs to take the pressure off our bowlers." But he was not prepared to concede his batsmen were worried about the Australian pacemen.

"We've been coming here for a long time and speed is nothing new to us. Our bowlers will be under pressure until our batsmen do their job and get runs," Zaheer said.

Carl Rackemann destroyed Pakistan in the opening test in Perth with a match haul of 11 for 118, and fellow paceman Geoff

Lawson was their main tormentor here with five for 49 in the first innings.

Pakistan, 353 behind on first innings, were 82 for three in the second after rain allowed only 55 minutes play on Monday and returned to cause a complete washout Tuesday.

The Pakistanis' moderate tour form underlines how much they miss the injured Imran Khan, whose leadership and all-round performances inspired their 1982-83 test triumphs over Australia and India.

Imran is suffering from a stress fracture of the left shin which has prevented him playing on the current tour, but fast medium bowler Sarfraz Nawaz has been called up to provide cover and is expected to arrive in Melbourne on Wednesday.

Sarfraz could make his first appearance in the four-day match against Victoria starting in Melbourne on Friday.

Pakistan also hope batsman Mansoor Akhtar can play and prove his fitness for Adelaide after suffering a hairline fracture of a little finger the day before the second test.

IOC confirms ban on skiers

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Ski stars Ingemar Stenmark and Hanni Wenzel were barred from the winter Olympic Games.

The Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), confirmed the ban recommended by the International Ski Federation (FIS) earlier this month and ruled that Stenmark of Sweden and Wenzel of Liechtenstein were ineligible for all further participation in the winter Olympics, including the games in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, in February.

IOC Director Monique Berlioux told a press conference the IOC supported the FIS view that the two skiers had forfeited their

amateur status by earning money from commercial contracts which had not been channelled through their national federations.

There was no appeal against the IOC's ruling, she added.

Stenmark and Wenzel, who each won slalom and giant slalom gold medals at the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid, were ordered by the FIS earlier this year to hand back the so-called B-licences which enabled them, unlike other Olympic competitors,

Wenzel complied but Stenmark, who is estimated to earn over \$1m a year, refused on the ground that he would face an excessive tax burden if he did so.

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AVAILABILITY OF TENDER DOCUMENTS

The Tender Documents will be available for inspection at the Jordanian Electric Power Co.'s offices in Amman from Thursday, 1st December 1983 and may also be inspected and purchased from Kennedy & Donkin, Working at the addresses given below, from the same day.

Application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of £30 for each set of Tender Documents for each contract.

The Jordanian Electric Power Co. Ltd.,
P.O. Box 618,
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Jabal Amman,
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
Telex No. 21507 JEPCO JO

Kennedy & Donkin, Consulting Engineers
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SUBMISSION OF TENDERS

Tenders are to be prepared in English and must be completed in duplicate. The 'Master' Tender is to be returned to Kennedy & Donkin, Consulting Engineers. The 'Copy' Tender is to be returned to JEPCO in Amman.

The Tenders are to be submitted by 12:00 hours local time on Tuesday, 24th January 1984, and they will be opened at 14:00 hours on the same day. Tenderer's representatives may attend.

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E.C. environment ministers fail to agree

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.) environment ministers failed to agree Tuesday on a draft directive to control shipment of toxic waste across national borders.

The ministers clashed on the extent to which producers of the waste should be responsible for its safe disposal.

France, Belgium and the European Commission favoured a greater degree of producer liability than other delegations in cases where third parties were negligent.

A quarrel about lead in petrol also prevented the ministers agreeing a statement on the importance of environmental considerations in the community policies.

A solemn declaration by the community's Greek presidency highlighting the importance of environmental considerations ran into trouble over a French amendment calling for steps which might bring about the reduction of lead content in petrol.

Diplomats said West Germany wanted this phrasing firm up to show more conviction about the need to cut lead content.

They said West Germany blocked on grounds of cost a 27 million ECUS (\$23 million) environmental action plan for development of more pollution-free technology and protection of regions threatened by environmental hazards.

Discussion of a planned directive on industrial air pollution control got nowhere after Britain and other states objected to plans for what they saw as overly rigid community-wide controls on pollutant emission limits.

West Germany also said that a phrase requiring use of the most modern anti-pollution techniques that were economically feasible could lead industry with excessive bills.

Denmark, citing constitutional reasons, barred the way to an accord that would require environmental impact statements on certain public and private works projects.

Greek Environment Minister Antonios Trisis told reporters the meeting had failed to achieve results because of economic restrictions and industry pressure against environmental reforms.

E.C. foreign ministers stress need for decisions

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (E.C.) foreign ministers, alarmed that forecasts of failure may undermine next week's summit in Athens, Tuesday stressed that decisions were still expected on reshaping the E.C.'s troubled finances.

"The ministers are in no mood for putting things off for later on, everybody wants decisions, not guidelines or orientations," a spokesman said as the ministers tried to agree a summit agenda on the second day of preparatory talks.

Officials and diplomats said the road outlines of a reform package may be agreed at the Athens summit opening next Sunday but persistent differences over details could preclude accord over specific actions to avoid financial collapse.

Little progress was made at a two-and-a-half hours of intensive talks Tuesday morning. The only things agreed were that the summit could not be asked to consider the ministers' 36-page document outlining differences over major proposals and a score of annexes on lesser issues, they added.

The ministers asked the current Greek presidency to prepare a brief summary of six months of difficult talks, pointing out important issues on which decisions need to be taken at the three-day

summit. A reform of the expensive farm subsidy system should include action to halt massive increases in milk and cereals surpluses, a revision of the system of border taxes for farm products and action to prevent farm costs from getting out of control.

The ministers want a remedy for budgetary imbalances which have caused recurring rows over Britain's contributions.

A decision is also needed on whether member-states should provide more cash to replenish the community's almost empty coffers or whether savings should finance new policies and the proposed accession of Spain and Portugal.

Spain's chief community negotiator said Tuesday he expected a make-or-break decision at Athens on whether his country could join and added the outcome hinged on whether Paris would accept agricultural policy changes and whether Bonn would pay for them.

The diplomats said all the issues were linked. The summit could not come up with partial results.

"It is a package or nothing," a Dutch spokesman said. Diplomats said the best that could be hoped for from Athens were precise guidelines that would allow ministers to work out details for endorsement at the next regular summit in March.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thailand announces tax package

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand Tuesday announced a package of tax measures including the country's first levy on foreign travel and higher import duties on some raw materials. The finance minister said the measures, which take effect immediately, were aimed at boosting government revenues by 9 billion baht (\$390 million). He said the exit tax to be imposed on Thais would be 500 baht (\$22) when they leave by land, and double this for airport departures. Only clergymen and Thais leaving to work in the Middle East would be exempted, he said. He also announced local excise tax on foreign liquor.

Boots increases profits by 24%

LONDON (Agencies) — Boots Co. said pre-tax profit rose 24 per cent to £65.1 million (\$95.4 million) in the fiscal first half from £52.3 million (\$76.7 million) a year earlier. Sales rose 10 per cent in the period to £824 million from £748.9 million a year earlier. The U.K. drugstore chain and pharmaceutical maker said after-tax profit rose 22 per cent to £41.9 million from £34.4 million in the fiscal first half of 1982. In its industrial division, Boots said earnings were helped by "an excellent contribution" from its U.S. unit, Boots Pharmaceuticals Inc. Pre-tax profit in the industrial division totalled £31 million, up from £25.8 million a year earlier. Boots said.

Indonesia's industrial growth drops

JAKARTA (OPECNA) — Indonesia's industrial growth rate declined sharply from 10.2 per cent in 1981 to 1.2 per cent last year, according to Mr. Tuk Seryohadi, secretary general of the department of industry. He said it was the first time since the first five-year development plan was launched in 1969 that the industrial growth rate had fallen behind that of overall economic growth, which was 2.25 per cent in 1982.

Esselte nearly doubles profits

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — Esselte, the Swedish office supply, graphics and packaging group, nearly doubled pre-tax earnings for the half-year ending September. Profits before exchange differences and extra-ordinary items rose from SKr 75m to SKr 141 (\$18m) on sales up 21 per cent at SKr 3.6b. The group forecasts profits for the nine months ending December — when it will shift to a calendar year — will grow from SKr 196m to SKr 270m on 16 per cent higher sales of SKr 5.8b. For the 12 months starting January 1983 profits are forecast to climb from SKr 324m to SKr 451m and sales from SKr 6.6b to SKr 7.8b. The latest improvement came mainly on foreign markets, where better demand permitted a reduction of unit costs. Particularly strong were the Dymo and Pandaflex divisions, with an exception being a U.K. subsidiary of the packaging division.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 1.7 to a new high of 745.6.

An early bout of profit-taking was quickly absorbed and leading issues edged forward after better than expected results from Courtalds, up 8p at 120 and Allied-Lyons 4p higher at 154.

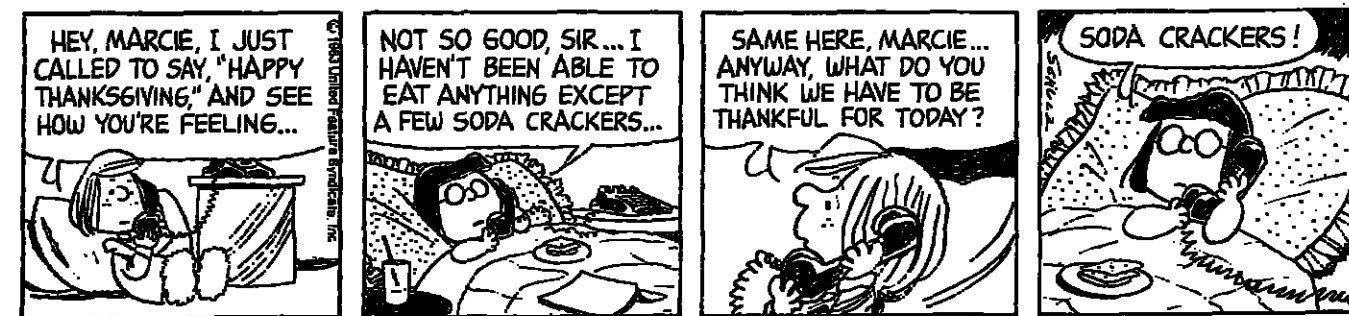
Dealers noted investor reluctance to sell at current levels in a market short of stock and because operators expected fresh funds to be committed to equities where current yields are attractive compared with government bonds.

Gold shares met profit-taking, North Americans were mixed and government bonds closed very steady.

Insurances declined on profit-taking but Eagle Star rose 2p against the trend to 674 with operators hopeful of an increased bid from Allianz Versicherungs A.G. which is due to make a statement on its bid on Dec. 5.

Charter Consolidated closed 13p off at 218 after a fall in half-year profits and moved to 213 in after hours trading. Dunlop firmed 4p to 46 on the appointment of a new chairman. Royal Worcester added 13p to 368 after the bid by Crystalair was declared unconditional. The latter gained 16p to 180.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Soviet Union is studying prices of oil exports

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is reconsidering the way it calculates the price of oil exports to its allies but at present is still charging them below world market rates, Comecon officials in Moscow said Tuesday.

A spokesman for the communist trading alliance denied West German reports that the Kremlin had already revised the pricing system and was forcing East European states to pay more than the Western spot market level.

But he told Reuters that the Soviet foreign trading authorities were now discussing possible changes which would come into effect at the start of the next five-year plan period in 1986.

The spokesman and other officials contacted at Comecon headquarters refused to elaborate, but informed East European sources said Moscow was likely to present its new pricing policy to a summit of Comecon leaders expected early next year.

The price and level of Soviet oil supplies is one of the most sensitive issues within the 11-member trading group.

A bitter dispute on the issue between Moscow and Romania was behind the cancellation of plans to hold the summit last May.

The Soviet Union has traditionally based the price of its oil supplies to Eastern Europe on the average world market rate for the previous five years.

It takes payment mostly in the form of finished products or raw materials.

There are fluctuations in the charge made to each country, but the price at present is roughly equivalent to \$25 a barrel.

Romania, which is becoming increasingly dependent on Moscow for supplies, is excluded from the scheme and has to pay for most

of its supplies in hard currency at levels close to the Western spot rate.

West German economists specialising in Soviet affairs recently published reports saying Moscow had apparently changed the system and was now basing its charges on the average world level of the previous three years.

This calculation would have made supplies to Eastern Europe in 1983 roughly 10 per cent more expensive than the current cost of oil in the West.

"This is not the case. The Soviet pricing system has not been changed at all and remains as it always was. It will remain the same for the duration of the present (1981-1985) five-year period," the Comecon spokesman said.

Other Comecon officials said any future changes in the system would have to take account of changes in the world market rate.

East European sources said any new system was likely to peg the Soviet price much more closely to the world market rate.

Moscow at present delivers around 90 million tonnes of oil a year (1.8 million barrels per day) to its Comecon partners.

Last year it went back on a pledge to maintain supplies at 1980 levels and it cut them by 10 per cent. At the same time it began selling much greater quantities on Western markets for hard currency.

Its sales to the West have been running at around 1.4 million barrels per day for most of this year, a 30 per cent increase on the rate of sales in 1982.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4567/77	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2418/21	Canadian dollars
	2.7200/10	West German marks
	3.0475/85	Dutch guilders
	2.1840/50	Swiss francs
	55.20/24	Belgian francs
	8.2700/30	French francs
	1646.75/1647.75	Italian lire
	234.75/85	Japanese yen
	7.9800/9930	Swedish crowns
	7.5320/5370	Norwegian crowns
	9.8275/8325	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	391.00/391.51	U.S. dollars

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Another unusually beneficial day for you to engage in harmonious relations with other persons and to come to a new meeting of minds with whomever you come in contact.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Situations arise that permit you to gain more support from those you deal with regularly. Show more cooperation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be very precise in handling your work, tasks and gain fine benefits from them; make real progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your creativity is high now and you can get your talents working like a charm and gain fine benefits. Accept social invitations.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make additions to your home of either a practical or aesthetic nature that will improve conditions there.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Have conversations with others that can lead to greater understanding and rapport in the future. Make your home more charming.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get at those business matters with those you can trust and get good results so that income is increased. Make property repairs.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Spread your love for humankind around today and get nice responses. Be happier yourself as a result.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing real affection for those you love can bring much happiness to you also. Carry on with plans you have for the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day for sociability and spreading warmth and good cheer all around. Give a party or accept an invitation to one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more admiration for bigwigs of your acquaintance or are allied with and get good results. Gain more benefits.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find those new enterprises that can soon give you a sizable income and get you out of the rut you're in.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Show that you are willing to be more cooperative with others you are connected with in business. Add to present happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will always have a ready smile that can bring more cheer into their lives. Be encouraging and your progeny can be a source for good in the lives of the distressed. This child will always be very romantic so needs to be less glib.

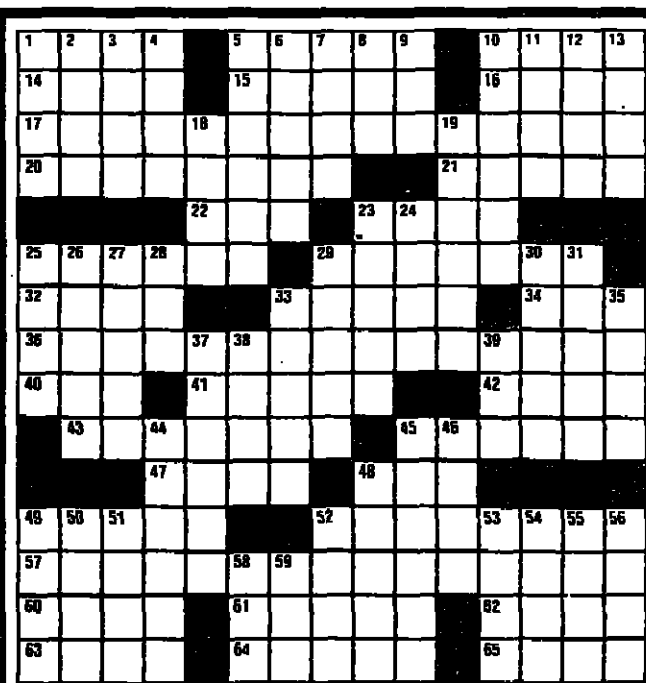
"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by James R. Burns

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ACROSS | 1 Gamble | 32 Aware of | 57 Belgian | 27 Arrange |
| 5 Westerns | 33 Simon | 33 Templer | 58 kids like | 28 Outdo |
| 10 Xanadu's | 34 Hasten | 36 Wino's | 60 Food staple | 29 Bucket |
| 14 Formerly | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 61 Distinctive | 30 Undivided |
| 15 Singer | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 62 Asymmetrical | 31 Lorelei |
| 16 Marilyn | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 63 Trees | 32 Hackneyed |
| 17 Newspaper | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 64 Buddy of TV | 35 A Bovary |
| 20 Contestants | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 21 Encircles | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 22 Female ruff | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 23 Ibsen's | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 25 Noted | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 26 English | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 29 "The" | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 30 Bears" | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

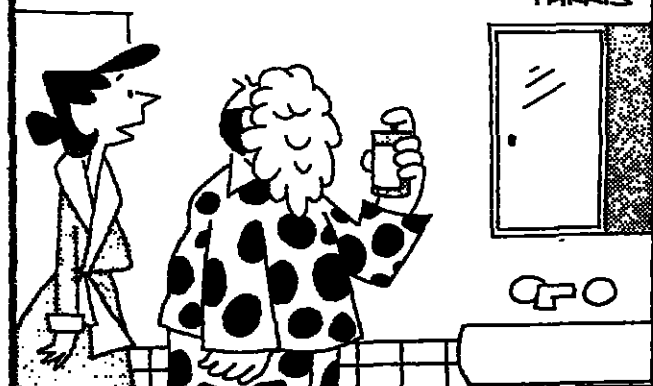
- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ACROSS | 1 Gamble | 32 Aware of | 57 Belgian | 27 Arrange |
| 5 Westerns | 33 Simon | 33 Templer | 58 kids like | 28 Outdo |
| 10 Xanadu's | 34 Hasten | 36 Wino's | 60 Food staple | 29 Bucket |
| 14 Formerly | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 61 Distinctive | 30 Undivided |
| 15 Singer | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 62 Asymmetrical | 31 Lorelei |
| 16 Marilyn | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 63 Trees | 32 Hackneyed |
| 17 Newspaper | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 64 Buddy of TV | 35 A Bovary |
| 20 Contestants | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
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| 29 "The" | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |
| 30 Bears" | 36 Wino's | 36 Wino's | 65 Repudiate | 37 Great |



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THE BETTER HALF

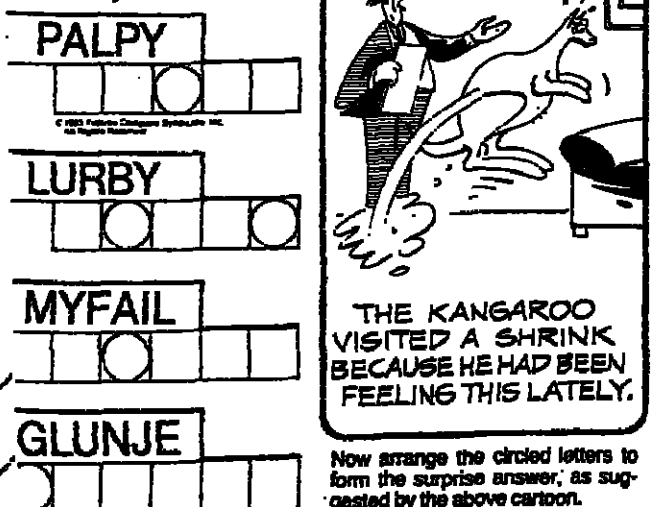
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"Maybe you should have some more coffee and then try it again."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: PERKY WEDGE ARCADE EMERGE
Answer: People who don't dye their hair could eventually do this—MAKE THE "GRAYED"

WORLD

Grenada, Namibia, Cyprus and Middle East probed
Commonwealth summit ends

NEW DELHI (R) — The Commonwealth summit conference closed Tuesday with an offer of help for Grenada, condemnation of the declaration of independence by Turkish Cypriots and a warning to South Africa not to block independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

A 12-page communique, made available by conference officials after the week-long New Delhi summit, said the 43 leaders gathered here had found much common ground on major international issues.

They said they looked forward to a Grenada free from external interference and foreign troops following last month's U.S.-led invasion, and confirmed they were ready to consider requests from the island for assistance.

They denounced the unilateral declaration of independence by Cyprus Turkish community as legally invalid and called on the world not to assist the "secessionist entity" in any way.

On Namibia, which South Africa rules in defiance of the United Nations, the Commonwealth said that if Pretoria continued to obstruct independence "the adoption of appropriate measures under the charter of the United Nations will have to be considered". It did not indicate what they might be.

The summit also called for utmost restraint by all involved in the Middle East situation, which it said was a grave threat to world peace.

Many heads of government demanded the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon other than those present at the request of the Beirut government, the communique said.

The heads also noted "with great concern" escalation of tensions in Central America. They said problems there were caused

not by East-West ideological rivalry but by deep-rooted social and economic ills.

"They urged all states to refrain from the use of force or the threat of the use of force and from intervention and interference in the internal affairs of other states," the document said.

The summit called for urgent action to deal with the world economy.

The presidents and prime ministers at their weekend retreat in the western India resort of Goa had already expressed their concern over a threat to civilisation posed by the arms race and nuclear proliferation.

The Commonwealth, which always reaches decisions by consensus, said the emphasis in Grenada must now be on reconstruction and not recrimination.

The heads said they firmly rejected any attempt to link Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops in neighbouring Angola, as demanded by South Africa and the United States.

The leaders said the situation in southern Africa was explosive and that only an end to South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation and the establishment of black majority rule could provide a lasting solution.

They dismissed as fraudulent a recent all-white referendum which agreed to a role in government for South Africa's Asian and mixed-race communities while continuing to bar blacks.

The communique said the Nov. 15 declaration of independence by the Turkish community in Cyprus, a Commonwealth member, was illegal and a challenge to the world.

The communique said that time and again during the summit the leaders had been confronted by the security and economic needs of small states.

The leaders had asked Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal to undertake a study of the special requirements of the "micro-states" in line with their right to sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Spacelab experiments started

HOUSTON, Texas (R) — Astronauts in the space shuttle Columbia were conducting experiments from around the world Tuesday after blasting off Monday on the first shuttle mission to use the European spacelab.

The shuttle lifted off from Kennedy Space Centre, Florida, on a nine-day flight carrying six crewmen, including the first European in a U.S. spacecraft, and the \$1 billion spacelab built by the European Space Agency (ESA).

The crew includes the first payload specialists, scientists who are not astronauts. They are West German physicist Ulf Merbold, 42, and biomedical engineer Byron Lichtenberg, 35.

"We have goosebumps on our goosebumps," Dr. Lichtenberg said soon after the men entered spacelab, a pressurised module in the shuttle's cargo bay which provides a 4-by-7-metre shirt-sleeve work area.

The crew is the largest ever carried in a U.S. spacecraft and divided into two teams, will work 24 hours a day, alternating sleep periods.

The mission commander is John Young, 53, a veteran of five space flights, including a lunar landing and the first shuttle mission.

U.S. space agency officials said the mission, the ninth in the shuttle programme and sixth for Columbia, was going well. Columbia was in a nearly circular orbit 249 kilometres above the earth.

The pilot, who flies Columbia along with Young, is Brewster Shaw, 38, and the mission specialists, who act as operating engineers, are Owen Garriott, 53, and Robert Parker, 46.

While the "red" team, Young, Merbold and Parker, slept Monday night, the "blue" team worked on experiments from Belgium, Britain, Italy, Japan, Switzerland and the United States.

Calvi's widow flees to U.K.

LONDON (R) — The widow of Italian banker Roberto Calvi has fled to Britain in fear of her life after handing to Italian magistrates new evidence implicating Vatican officials in her husband's death, the Daily Express reported Tuesday.

The newspaper quoted Clara Calvi as saying the evidence proved her husband, known as "God's banker" for his links with the Vatican, was murdered to keep him quiet.

The 62-year-old head of the Banco Ambrosiano in Milan was found hanged under Blackfriars Bridge in London 18 months ago. A suicide verdict at a British inquest was quashed at Mrs. Calvi's urging and a second inquest decided his death was a mystery.

The new evidence implicated senior Vatican officials, Italian politicians and leading members of the P2 freemasonry society, the Express quoted her as saying.

"My own life is in danger, which is why I have come to England," she was quoted as saying. "I would not be safe in Italy."

She said: "I came across the documents while checking my late husband's effects in a strong box he kept in the Bahamas. The information is very important — explosive, I think."

Evidence given at the second inquest suggested Mr. Calvi was on the brink of a deal by which the Vatican lay body Opus Dei would repay \$1.4 billion owed to his bank by the Vatican Bank.

Over 100 convicted in Italy's guerrilla trial

MILAN, Italy (R) — More than 100 left-wing guerrillas and their sympathisers have been sentenced to prison terms totalling 750 years in Italy's biggest guerrilla trial.

Many of the defendants, including the leader of the Red Brigades, Corrado Alunni, are already serving lengthy terms for previous convictions.

A total of 152 people stood accused on more than 800 charges of involvement in a six-year urban guerrilla campaign in the 1970s.

As the trial ended Monday after seven months of hearings, 20 people were acquitted, five referred to juvenile courts because they were minors at the time of their alleged offences, while the rest received sentences ranging from one month to 30 years and eight months.

Of the many crimes considered during the trial, main interest focused on the murder of Walter Tobagi, prominent journalist of the Milan daily Corriere Della Sera who was gunned down by six guerrillas in May 1980.

There was uproar in court when Marco Barbone, a "penitent" guerrilla who confessed to being one of the killers but whose confessions landed some 50 of his comrades in jail, received "provisional liberty" along with a relatively light sentence.

"Provisional liberty" granted to Barbone and several others, means they can leave jail until their appeals come up.

Pakistanis to protest alleged police torture

KARACHI (R) — Political prisoners in Pakistan's southern province of Sindh will observe a one-day hunger strike Wednesday to protest against torturing of detainees.

Fatehyab Ali Khan, president of one of the nine parties in the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), said in a statement he and about 500 other prisoners in Sukkur jail in northern Sindh would follow an MRD call to strike Wednesday.

"In support of this call, prisoners in all prisons and police stations of Sindh will also observe a hunger strike on Nov. 30," he said in a statement smuggled out of Sukkur jail.

MRD President Shah Mohammad Amrohi, who has called for a nationwide protest Wednesday, alleged police have tortured many of the several thousand demonstrators, arrested during anti-government unrest which rocked Sindh from mid-August to mid-October.

Police deny they torture prisoners during interrogation. But MRD officials have begun citing what they say are specific cases

and add that prisoners have already staged scattered protests in Sindh jails against these incidents.

The police have been embarrassed by several torture cases which have recently come to light. Three former police officials were hanged in Multan last week for torturing a prisoner to death four years ago — the first torture conviction against police here.

"An unknown number of prisoners are physically and mentally tortured, subjected to humiliation, kept in solitary confinement, forced to sleep on the floor and not provided with medical facilities," Mr. Ali Khan, president of the Workers and Peasants Party, said.

In another statement issued here Tuesday, Naftis Siddiqi, head of the civil liberties council, said he and about 275 other prisoners were jam-packed into the Khairpur jail near Sukkur and had inadequate food and medical care.

A spokesman for the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in Kashmir said about 60 of its members were rounded up by police Monday to block their planned "long march" from Kashmir to Islamabad.

Ersahad cracks down after Dhaka protests

DHAKA (R) — Armoured cars with troops in fatigues rumbled through the deserted streets of Dhaka Tuesday as Bangladesh's military authorities enforced a strict curfew after anti-government violence Monday.

The country's military ruler, Hossain Mohammad Ershad, said in a broadcast after the violence erupted that he was reimposing a ban on political activity and tightening martial law.

Four people were killed when police opened fire on a crowd estimated at 25,000 who were demonstrating against military rule in response to a call by two alliances of 22 political parties.

During a three-hour pitched battle with police, in which about 400 people were injured, demonstrators broke down the wall of the main government secretariat building, and set fire to several government vehicles, including a minister's car.

Troops were later called in to control the angry mob and a 12-hour curfew, subsequently extended to 21 hours, was imposed.

The curfew apparently negated an opposition call for a general strike in Dhaka Tuesday to protest at what they called a "barbaric attack on unarmed demonstrators".

He said politicians had failed to cooperate with the government's plans for a phased return to democracy next year and had followed a course of chaos and anarchy.

Gen. Ershad also alleged that politicians planned anti-government protests to disrupt the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Dhaka next month and that they mistook the military's liberal attitude as a sign of weakness.

Opposition figures denied the charges and said Gen. Ershad was trying to make politicians the scapegoats for the violence.

"He is trying to give the dog a bad name and hang it," said Sheikh Hasina Wazed, daughter of assassinated President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and leader of a 15-party alliance.

The country's two political groupings of 22 parties, called for a six-hour general strike after Monday's protest.

Police, backed by paramilitary forces and troops, shot at stone-throwing demonstrators who broke into the government secretariat set several vehicles ablaze.

Police also charged into the national press club and beat up journalists. Police said they mistook them for demonstrators.

Most political leaders went into hiding, but Begum Khaleda Zia, widow of assassinated President Ziaur Rahman and a leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), was under house arrest, relatives said.

She was earlier taken to the defence intelligence office and questioned about her role in Monday's protest, they said.

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Singapore finds tombstone subversive

SINGAPORE (R) — A Singapore fish breeder was jailed for one year Tuesday for having a subversive epitaph engraved on his brother's tombstone. The prosecutor said the epitaph for Tan Chu Hoon's younger brother Chay Wz, who was hanged in Malaysia in January for possession of firearms, went beyond political criticism or biographical description and encouraged revolution.

The inscription read in part: "For the sake of the motherland's liberation cause, he was hanged, and died a heroic death. His glorious image will forever live in the minds of the people. Martyr Tan Chay Wz's spirit will live forever."

The court said the inscription was "subversive" and "incited to rebellion". The judge said the inscription was "subversive" and "incited to rebellion".

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Kampuchean row solved, Hawke says

NEW DELHI (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said Tuesday that Canberra and the five-member Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) had overcome a row about Kampuchea.

He told a press conference that his meetings with Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew at the Commonwealth summit had produced a cordial and constructive relationship.

"Mr. Lee said any problem is over, as indeed it is. But he said that between two countries as robust and direct as Australia and Singapore differences may arise in the future."

"It is in that framework of close and constructive relations that I believe we can solve any differences sensibly."

Mr. Hawke said there had been a tendency to overstate the differences with ASEAN. There were differences, but they did not in his view substantially affect Australia's relationship with ASEAN.

The thrust of Australian and ASEAN policy on Kampuchea was basically identical, he said. Both required similar conditions for a settlement — including a withdrawal of Vietnamese troops, a process in which Kampuchea could go back to an independent, non-aligned status, and the return of refugees.

U.K. printers' dispute drags on but some national papers appear

LONDON (R) — Most of Britain's national newspapers appeared Tuesday despite the failure of urgent talks to resolve problems besetting an industry caught up in government laws curbing trade union power.

Leaders of the Trades Union Congress (TUC), representing some 110 unions, Monday met officials of the main print union the NGA (National Graphical Association) about its support for six sacked members of a local newspaper group in Warrington, northwest England.

It was mass picketing of the newspaper group's headquarters by men not directly involved in the dispute — a procedure now illegal — and subsequent court fines and seizure of some of the NGA's assets which led to the walkout in London's Fleet Street and Manchester print rooms at the weekend, leaving Britain without national newspapers.

The TUC leaders apparently urged the NGA to make a "final, peaceful effort" to settle the dispute over the sacked men before they meet again Tuesday night, according to NGA officials.

NGA General-Secretary Joe Wade told reporters Monday night there would be the biggest picket so far at the local group's premises if last-minute efforts to get agreement fail.

"We are encouraging our people to go and give their support," said Wade.

Opposition Labour leader Neil Kinnock Monday complained that

the government's industrial relations law had turned a local dispute into a national industrial crisis.

He said the use of the law created inflexibility, deepened confrontation and could lead to breakdowns in order. The only reasonable course was to repeal the law, he said.

Three of five papers — the Daily Express, Daily Star and Daily Mirror — which had sacked print workers who staged the stoppage last weekend took them back and published Tuesday.

The two others, the Times and Sun of Rupert Murdoch's News International, remained idle after failing to get assurance of no more disruption from the NGA.

KAL to pay victims' kin

SEOUL (R) — Korean Air Lines proposes to give \$100,000 in compensation to the families of the South Koreans killed when the Soviet Union shot down one of its airliners on Sept. 1, a KAL spokesman said Tuesday.

The spokesman said KAL would negotiate country by country on compensation for the foreigners killed.

Nakasone says Japan needs him

TOKYO (R) — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, facing a general election next month, said Tuesday Japan needed him to maintain its international credibility.

He was forced to dissolve parliament and call the election Monday because the opposition blocked parliamentary business following a corruption scandal involving former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, one of his main political backers.

"If we lose the election, then the credibility of Japan and the party will go down," Mr. Nakasone told officials of his ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP).

He was clearly trying to extract maximum advantage from the image of statesmanship he projected during visits this month by President Reagan and other leaders.

A great deal of Japanese television time was devoted to showing Mr. Nakasone in friendly but earnest communion with Mr. Reagan, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and China's Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang.

Mr. Nakasone gave Mr. Reagan and Dr. Kohl assurances that he would try to increase access to the Japanese market for foreign goods and maintain Japan's defence capability.

Opposition parties made it clear they would try to divert attention from Mr. Nakasone's statesmanship to what they called his failure to clean up politics in the 12 months he was in office.

This was the allegation levelled in a censure motion to parliament Monday which went no further because of the dissolution of the lower house.

In particular, the opposition was hoping to make political capital from public unease over the Tanaka affair.

Trudeau optimistic in Peking

PEKING (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau Tuesday quoted Chinese elder statesman Deng Xiaoping as saying the two superpowers must reduce their arsenals before China would consider joining a five-nation conference on disarmament.

Mr. Trudeau said Mr. Deng had expressed support for his attempts to make more countries involved in arms reduction, but admitted Chinese leaders had been cool towards his proposal for a conference of the two superpowers plus Britain, China and France.

"I'm encouraged in the sense that they (the Chinese) have no answer for my comment that I'm willing to put pressure on them."

"But I think the dynamics of the five-power conference will be pursued and just because they haven't jumped at the idea doesn't mean that it is not a good one and an essential one," Mr. Trudeau told journalists after meeting Mr. Deng in the Great Hall of the People.

Mr. Trudeau, who arrived in Peking Monday on a hastily-arranged visit, said he had no intention of acting as a mediator between the United States and the Soviet Union.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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PICKING UP TRUMPS THE HARD WAY

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A95
♥ KJ
♦ AQ
♣ AK10872

WEST
♠ 64
♥ Q72
♦ 1084
♣ QJ653

EAST
♠ Q73
♥ A83
♦ J7652
♣ 94

SOUTH
♠ KJ1082
♥ 109654
♦ K93
♣ Void

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠
Pass 4 NT Pass 5 ♠
Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

Edgar Kaplan, New York, Norman Kay, Philadelphia, Richard Pavlicek, Ft. Lauderdale and Bill Root, Boca Raton, won the Vanderbilt Team Championship, premier event of the Spring North American Championships held recently in Hawaii. Since they had won the Board-A-Match team event at the Fall Championships, they will be seeded through to the finals of the trials to select the 1984 United States team for the World Olympiad team championships.

In one of the early rounds of the Vanderbilt, the winners met Trump Coup Tommy's team. They found themselves trailing early in

the match when Tommy aggressively pushed to slam on this hand. Tommy's two club opening was a whisker weak, and his decision to drive to slam after partner's positive response showed

either touching faith in his partner's ability or belief in a Supreme Bridge Player.

West led the queen of clubs, taken in dummy as declarer discarded a heart. Declarer cashed the ace-queen of diamonds, then came to hand with a club ruff. He discarded dummy's jack of hearts on the king of diamonds, then led a heart to the king and East's ace. East thought it would be a good idea to try to protect his queen of trumps for the setting trick, so he continued with a heart. Dummy ruffed, and declarer discarded a heart on the king of clubs when East declined to ruff.

Declarer ruffed a club with the ten of trumps, a far-sighted play! Next came a heart ruff with the ace of trumps, followed by the nine of trumps from dummy. If East covered, declarer would win and be left with nothing but high trumps, so East